SEARCH REQUEST FORM
Scientific and Technical Information Center

(101)

Requester's Full Name: Jonathan Stone   Examiner#: 796919   Date: 1/29/03

Art Unit: 2178   Phone Number: 305-87854   Serial Number: 9/437619

Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: PK 2 4B16   Results Format Preferred (circle): Paper Disk E-mail

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Comparison of Hierarchical Structures and Merging of Differen

Inventors (please provide full names): Birsan, Dorian

Sluiman, Harm

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 11/30/1998

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Comparing the elements of a base file or data structure with the elements of a modified file or data structure. Combining the elements of both and presenting the results as a tree structure, ~~and displaying the differences~~ and indicating the differences between the files. The files and data structures are hierarchically structured (like XML) and a user is given options to resolve the differences.

01-30-03 A08:17 IN

February 5, 2003

Dear Mr. Stone;

Attached, please find the results of your search request for application 09/437619. I have concentrated on finding information on Base Files, Tree Structure, Modified File, Determining difference and Merged File.

It is recommended that you look over the search results. I have marked the items that I think are of value to you, but many of the unmarked topics may also be useful.

Please let me know if you need to have further search refinement.

Terese Esterheld
(703) 308-7795
4B30

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Set      Items    Description
S1          5     AU='BIRSAN D'
S2          4     AU='BIRSAN'
S3         12     AU='SLUIMAN H'
S4          9     S1 OR S2
S5         18     S3 OR S4
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W05
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
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DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01144872
ENHANCED FUNCTIONAL EXPRESSION OF G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS
ERHOHTE FUNKTIONELLE EXPRESSION VON G-PROTEIN-GEKOPPELTEN REZEPTOREN
EXPRESSION FONCTIONNELLE AMELIOREE DES RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  BASF Aktiengesellschaft, (200000), Carl-Bosch-Strasse 38, 67063
    Ludwigshafen, (DE), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Pausch, Mark Henry, (2970290), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton,
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  Lai, Margaret, (2971830), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton, NJ
    08543-0400, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Silverman, Sanford, (2971840), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton,
    NJ 08543-0400, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Birsan, Camelia, (2971850), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton, NJ
    08543-0400, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Baumbach, William, (2971860), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton,
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  Tseng, Eugene, (2971870), P.O. Box 400, Clarksville Road, Princeton, NJ
    08543-0400, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Kajkowski, Eileen Marie, (2971890), Wyeth-Ayerst-Research, CN8000,
    Princeton, NJ 08543-8000, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  Ozenberger, Bradley Alton, (2971910), Wyeth-Ayerst-Research, CN8000,
    Princeton, NJ 08543-8000, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  PAUSCH, Mark Henry, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Clarksville,
    NJ 08543-0400, (US)
  LAI, Margaret, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Clarksville, NJ
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  SILVERMAN, Sanford, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400,
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  BIRSAN , Camelia, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Clarksville,
    NJ 08543-0400, (US)
  BAUMBACH, William, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Clarksville,
    NJ 08543-0400, (US)
  TSENG, Eugene, American Cyanamid Company, P.O. Box 400, Clarksville, NJ
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  KAJKOWSKI, Eileen Marie, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, CN 8000, Princeton, NJ
    08543-8000, (US)
  OZENBERGER, Bradley Alton, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, CN8000, Princeton, NJ
    08543-8000, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Fitzner, Uwe, Dr. (154202), Dres. Fitzner & Munch Rechts- und
    Patentanwalte Lintorfer Strasse 10, 40878 Ratingen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1112359 A2 010704 (Basic)
                             WO 200012704   000309
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99944033 990901; WO 99US20011 990901
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 98704 P 980901
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C07K-014/705; C12N-001/19;
  C12N-015/67; C12N-015/63; C12N-015/62; C07K-014/72; C07K-014/47;
  C12Q-001/02; C07K-014/395; C12N-015/31
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Application: 000503 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
  Application: 000503 A2 International application entering European
                        phase
  Application: 010704 A2 Published application without search report
  Examination: 010704 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010426
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

01007044
NEURONAL MORT1 ISOFORMS
NEURONALE MORT 1 ISOFORMEN
ISOFORMES DE MORT1 NEURONAL
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Wyeth, (4088650), Five Giralda Farms, Madison, New Jersey 07940-0874,
    (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  BINGHAM, Brendan, William, 239 Woodland Road, Newtown, PA 18940, (US)
  YOUNG, Kathleen, H., 1706 Society Place, Newtown, PA 18940, (US)
  WOOD, Andrew, Timothy, 2051 Leedoms Drive, Newtown, PA 18940, (US)
   BIRSAN , Camelia, 1507 Hunter's Glen Drive, Plainsboro, NJ 08536, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Frohwitter, Bernhard, Dipl.-Ing. (150674), Patent- und Rechtsanwalte,
    Possartstrasse 20, 81679 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 977846   A1   000209 (Basic)
                               EP 977846   B1   020619
                               WO 9849297   981105
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98915540 980414;   WO 98US7439   980414
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 44835 P 970425
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: C12N-015/12; C07K-014/47; C07K-014/715
CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 96/18641 A; WO 96/25941 A; WO 96/31603 A
CITED PATENTS (WO A):   ;   ;   ;   ;   ;   ;
  ; XP 2035463   ; XP 2035462   ; XP 2037501
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  WANKER, ERICH E. ET AL: "HIP-I: a huntingtin interacting protein isolated
    by the yeast two-hybrid system" HUM. MOL. GENET. (OCTOBER 25-30 997),
    6(3), 487-495 CODEN: HMGEE5;ISSN: 0964-6906, XP002077553
  CHINNAIYAN A M ET AL: "FADD, A NOVEL DEATH DOMAIN-CONTAINING PROTEIN,
    INTERACTS WITH THE DEATH DOMAIN OF FAS AND INITIATES APOPTOSIS" CELL,
    vol. 81, no. 4, 19 May 1995, pages 505-512, XP002015439
  BREDESEN DE: "KEEPING NEURONS ALIVE - THE MOLECULAR CONTROL OF
    APOPTOSIS.1." NEUROSCIENTIST, 1996, 2, 181-190, XP002077555
  BINGHAM B ET AL: "Human neuronal sequence variants of the mediator of
    apoptosis, MORT1" SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE ABSTRACTS, 23 (1-2).
    896.,October 1997, XP002077554;
CITED REFERENCES (WO A):
  WANKER, ERICH E. ET AL: "HIP-I: a huntingtin interacting protein
    isolated by the yeast two-hybrid system" HUM. MOL. GENET. (OCTOBER
    25-30 997), 6(3), 487-495 CODEN: HMGEE5;ISSN: 0964-6906, XP002077553
  CHINNAIYAN A M ET AL: "FADD, A NOVEL DEATH DOMAIN-CONTAINING PROTEIN,
    INTERACTS WITH THE DEATH DOMAIN OF FAS AND INITIATES APOPTOSIS" CELL,
    vol. 81, no. 4, 19 May 1995, pages 505-512, XP002015439
  BREDESEN DE: "KEEPING NEURONS ALIVE - THE MOLECULAR CONTROL OF
    APOPTOSIS.1." NEUROSCIENTIST, 1996, 2, 181-190, XP002077555
  BINGHAM B ET AL: "Human neuronal sequence variants of the mediator of
    apoptosis, MORT1" SOCIETY FOR NEUROSCIENCE ABSTRACTS, 23 (1-2).
    896.,October 1997, XP002077554;
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Change: 000517 A1 Inventor information changed: 20000328
  Application: 20000209 A1 Published application with search report
  Grant: 020619 B1 Granted patent
  Assignee: 020619 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Wyeth
                            (4088650) Five Giralda Farms Madison, New
                            Jersey 07940-0874 US
  Examination: 000823 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                            report: 20000704
  Application: 990407 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

5/5/3   (Item 1 from file: 349)

00549331
ENHANCED FUNCTIONAL EXPRESSION OF G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS
EXPRESSION FONCTIONNELLE AMELIOREE DES RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  PAUSCH Mark Henry,
  LAI Margaret,
  SILVERMAN Sanford,
  BIRSAN Camelia,
  BAUMBAUCH William,
  TSENG Eugene,
  KAJKOWSKI Eileen Marie,
  OZENBERGER Bradley Alton,
Inventor(s):
  PAUSCH Mark Henry,
  LAI Margaret,
  SILVERMAN Sanford,
  BIRSAN Camelia,
  BAUMBAUCH William,
  TSENG Eugene,
  KAJKOWSKI Eileen Marie,
  OZENBERGER Bradley Alton
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: ·   WO 200012704 A2 20000309 (WO 0012704)
  Application: WO 99US20011 19990901   (PCT/WO US9920011)
  Priority Application: US 9898704 19980901
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG
  KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF
  BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12
International Patent Class: C07K-014/705; C12N-001/19; C12N-015/67;
  C12N-015/63; C12N-015/62; C07K-014/72; C07K-014/47; C12Q-001/02;
  C07K-014/395; C12N-015/31
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20444

English Abstract
   This invention relates to constitutively active mutant G protein-coupled
   receptors, yeast cell expressing such receptors, vectors useful for
   making such cells, and methods of making and using same.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne des recepteurs mutants couples a la proteine G,
   lesquels exercent une action constitutive. L'invention concerne egalement
   des cellules de levure exprimant ces recepteurs, des vecteurs convenant a

la fabrication de ces cellules et des methodes de fabrication et
d'utilisation associees.

5/5/4   (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00458833
NEURONAL MORT1 ISOFORMS
ISOFORMES DE MORT1 NEURONAL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  BINGHAM Brendan William,
  YOUNG Kathleen H,
  WOOD Andrew Timothy,
  BIRSAN Camelia
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9849297 A1 19981105
  Application: WO 98US7439 19980414   (PCT/WO US9807439)
  Priority Application: US 9744835 19970425
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
  VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
  CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML
  MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-015/12
International Patent Class: C07K-14:47; C07K-14:715
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10030

English Abstract
  A MORT1 gene initially cloned from HeLa cells and identified as a member
  of the receptor mediated apoptotic pathway, is expressed in the human
  neuronal cell line, NTERA2. Isolation of the MORT1 from this cell line
  revealed a transcript isoform that differed from the known MORT1 sequence
  by a deletion of 21 base pairs (bp 172-192 of the coding sequence).
  Cloning of MORT1 from adult human brain revealed two isoforms, one
  similarly deleted for bp 172-192, the other with a basepair substitution,
  A for G at position 173. Assessment of MORT1 function in a yeast two
  hybrid system indicates that the deleted and intact forms of MORT1 differ
  in their capacity to interact with other members of the apoptotic
  pathway.

French Abstract
  Selon cette invention, un gene MORT1, initialement clone a partir de
  cellules de la souche HeLa et identifie comme un element de la voie
  apoptotique regulee par des recepteurs, est exprime dans la lignee de
  neurones humains NTERA2. En isolant MORT1 de cette lignee cellulaire, on
  a decouvert une isoforme de transcript qui differe de la sequence connue
  MORT1 par la suppression de 21 paires de bases (pb 172-192 de la sequence
  codante). En clonant MORT1 provenant d'un cerveau humain adulte, on a
  decouvert deux isoformes, l'une avec une suppression similaire pour pb
  172-192 et l'autre avec une substitution d'une paire de bases, A a la
  place de G en position 173. L'estimation de la fonction de MORT1 dans un
  systeme de levures hybrides de deux souches indique que les formes
  supprimees et celles intactes de MORT1 ont des capacites differentes en
  matiere d'interaction avec les autres elements de la voie apoptotique.

5/5/5   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014999386   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-059901/200306
XRPX Acc No: N03-046477
  **Semantic reconciliation device of complex data models such as meta-data
  in digital computing uses fundamental data to identify differences of
  aspects to be reconciled**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); SLUIMAN H (SLUI-I)
Inventor: **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2343494	A1	20021003	CA 2343494	A	20010403	200306	B
US 20020194220	A1	20021219	US 2001840852	A	20010424	200306	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2343494 A 20010403
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2343494	A1	E	54	G06F-017/00	
US 20020194220	A1			G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2343494 A1
      NOVELTY - A computing system (10) executes software (28) tailored
  to implement a complex data model reconciliation system, a data
  extractor (20) extracts the fundamental data from received models to be
  reconciled, a preprocessor (30) generates instructions used by a
  rendering system (44) to display fundamental data to identify
  differences between divergent complex data model aspects and for
  reconciling them and an optional visualization paradigm can be input
  via an input to the processor. The rendering system generates a
  semantic representation of the fundamental data to be reconciled.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method
  of semantically reconciling complex data models, for a computer
  readable medium with software and for a computing device.
      USE - Semantic reconciliation of complex data models.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the system
      Data extractor (20)
      Software (28)
      Preprocessor (30)
      Rendering system (44)
      pp; 54 DwgNo 1/12
Title Terms: DEVICE; COMPLEX; DATA; MODEL; META; DATA; DIGITAL; COMPUTATION
  ; FUNDAMENTAL; DATA; IDENTIFY; DIFFER; ASPECT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00; G06F-017/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/24; G06F-019/00
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/6   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014970290   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-030804/200303
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-030800
XRPX Acc No: N03-024413
  **System for providing access to profiling data of trace events of
  application over network; transmits trace elements over network for at
  least one analysis client to receive and correlate them in accordance
  with at least one attribute**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: **SLUIMAN H ; WULKAN M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week

CA 2350735   A1 20020914 CA 2350735   A   20010615 200303   B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2340991 A 20010314
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2350735   A1 E 13 H04L-012/26

Abstract (Basic): CA 2350735 A1
       NOVELTY - A profiling interface (120) may transmit trace events of
    an application. A collection agent (102) receives and encodes the trace
    events into representative trace elements. Each trace element may
    contain at least one correlation attribute. In response the trace
    elements are transmitted over a network (200) for at least one analysis
    client (104) to receive and correlate the trace elements in accordance
    with the at least one correlation attribute.
       USE - A data structure for exchanging profiling data in the form of
    trace elements between collection agents and analysis agents in a
    profiling tool.
       ADVANTAGE - Allows identification of fragments and attributes
    defining a logical hierarchy between the trace elements while providing
    access to profiling data of an application over a network.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows elements of the
    system that implements claimed method according to the present
    invention.
       collection agent (102)
       analysis client (104)
       profiling interface (120)
       network (200)
       pp; 13 DwgNo 1/12
Title Terms: SYSTEM; ACCESS; PROFILE; DATA; TRACE; EVENT; APPLY; NETWORK;
  TRANSMIT; TRACE; ELEMENT; NETWORK; ONE; ANALYSE; CLIENT; RECEIVE;
  CORRELATE; ACCORD; ONE; ATTRIBUTE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/26
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/30; G06F-011/36;
  H04L-012/16
File Segment: EPI

   5/5/7   (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014970286   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-030800/200303
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-030804
XRPX Acc No: N03-024410
    System for providing access to profiling data of application over
    network; transmits XML fragments over network to at least one analysis
    client for receiving and collating XML fragments in accordance with at
    least one attribute
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: SLUIMAN H ; WULKAN M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
CA 2340991   A1 20020914 CA 2340991   A   20010314 200303   B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2340991 A 20010314
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2340991   A1 E 10 H04L-012/26

Abstract (Basic): CA 2340991 A1
       NOVELTY - A profiling interface (120) may transmit event data from
    an application. A collection agent (102) may receive and encode the
    event data in XML fragments each containing at least one attribute in

response transmitting the XML fragments over a network (200). At least
one analysis client (104) may receive and collate the XML fragments in
accordance with at least one attribute.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
    (a) a data structure for exchanging profiling data in the form of
trace elements, collection agents and analysis agnates in a profiling
tool
    (b) a collector agent for communicating profiling data according to
the data structure
    (c) an analysis agent for communicating profiling data according to
the data structure
    (d) a software for generating the data structure
    USE - A data structure for exchanging profiling data in the form of
trace elements between collection agents and analysis agents in a
profiling tool.
    ADVANTAGE - Allows identifying fragments, and attributes defining a
logical hierarchy between the trace elements.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows elements of the
system according to the present invention.
    collection agent (102)
    analysis client (104)
    profiling interface (120)
    network (200)
    pp; 10 DwgNo 1/11
Title Terms: SYSTEM; ACCESS; PROFILE; DATA; APPLY; NETWORK; TRANSMIT;
  FRAGMENT; NETWORK; ONE; ANALYSE; CLIENT; RECEIVE; COLLATE; FRAGMENT;
  ACCORD; ONE; ATTRIBUTE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/26
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/00; H04L-012/16
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/8   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014861526   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-682232/200273
XRPX Acc No: N02-538628
  **Performance monitoring method for web server, involves formatting
  performance data acquire based on request from performance tool, into
  data structure which is transmitted to performance tool**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC
)
Inventor: DUGGAN R K; **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020107680	A1	20020808	US 2001778619	A	20010207	200273	B
CA 2333243	A1	20020719	CA 2333243	A	20010119	200273	N
CA 2343277	A1	20020719	CA 2343277	A	20010405	200273	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001778619 A 20010207; CA 2333243
  A 20010119
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020107680	A1		7	G06F-009/45	
CA 2333243	A1	E		G06F-011/30	
CA 2343277	A1	E		G06F-011/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020107680 A1
    NOVELTY - A request for performance data is received from a
performance tool (104) running on a client computer (100) through a
network. The performance data acquired based on the request, is
formatted into a data structure which is transmitted to the performance
tool over the network.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
following:
    (1) Performance data provision program;
    (2) Monitoring system;
    (3) Performance data retrieval method;
    (4) Performance data retrieval program;
    (5) Performance tool;
    (6) An article for providing performance data of a computing
system; and
    (7) An article for retrieving performance data from computing
system.
    USE - For monitoring performance of an application running on a web
server.
    ADVANTAGE - Since the performance data is formatted into a data
structure and transmitted to the performance tool running on the client
computer, performance of the web server is monitored quickly and
effectively.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the performance
monitoring system.
    Client computer (100)
    Performance tool (104)
    pp; 7 DwgNo 1/2
Title Terms: PERFORMANCE; MONITOR; METHOD; WEB; SERVE; FORMAT; PERFORMANCE;
  DATA; ACQUIRE; BASED; REQUEST; PERFORMANCE; TOOL; DATA; STRUCTURE;
  TRANSMIT; PERFORMANCE; TOOL
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45; G06F-011/30
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-012/26
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/9   (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014770864   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-591568/200264
XRPX Acc No: N02-469438
  **Software test component testing method for computer system, involves
  enabling test case to use wrapper component interface to access test
  component and to generate test data from test code in wrapper component**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC
)
Inventor: **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
CA 2325684   A1 20020510 CA 2325684   A   20001110 200264 B
US 20020133807 A1 20020919 US 2001772650   A   20010130 200264

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2325684 A 20001110
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2325684   A1 E 18 G06F-011/36
US 20020133807 A1   G06F-009/44
Abstract (Basic): CA 2325684 A1
    NOVELTY - A wrapper component (18) for a test component (12) is
created by defining a wrapper component interface. A test code is
inserted within the wrapper component to permit capture and playback of
user interaction with the interface of the test component and enables a
test case (10) to use wrapper component interface to access the test
component and hence generates test data from test code in wrapper
component.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
following:
    (1) Computer program product for testing software components; and
    (2) Computer system for generating a test environment for a

software test component.
    USE - For computer system (claimed).
    ADVANTAGE - Enables generation of a library to easily capture
component interface interaction to create test cases that re-create the
same execution pattern along with customizable verification capability.
Capture and playback capability is provided without requiring special
code in the production binaries. Allows migration of manually created
test cases to a generated set of test cases with little effort.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of a
sample interaction between a test case, a component for testing and a
wrapper component.
    Test case (10)
    Test component (12)
    Wrapper component (18)
    pp; 18 DwgNo 2/2
Title Terms: SOFTWARE; TEST; COMPONENT; TEST; METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM;
  ENABLE; TEST; CASE; WRAP; COMPONENT; INTERFACE; ACCESS; TEST; COMPONENT;
  GENERATE; TEST; DATA; TEST; CODE; WRAP; COMPONENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-011/36
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/00
File Segment: EPI

  5/5/10   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014666641   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-487345/200252
  Mechanical general purpose mowing machine for level and sloped ground has
  a motorised revolving disc carrying the cutter elements, and a crass
  collector   - NoAbstract
Patent Assignee: BIRSAN D (BIRS-I); CALARASANU D (CALA-I)
Inventor: **BIRSAN D** ; CALARASANU D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind Date   Applicat No   Kind Date   Week
RO 117493   B1   20020430 RO 200026   A   19920127 200252 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RO 200026 A 19920127
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
RO 117493   B1   A01D-043/08
Title Terms: MECHANICAL; GENERAL; PURPOSE; MOW; MACHINE; LEVEL; SLOPE;
  GROUND; MOTOR; REVOLVING; DISC; CARRY; CUT; ELEMENT; CRASS; COLLECT;
  NOABSTRACT
Derwent Class: P12
International Patent Class (Main): A01D-043/08
File Segment: EngPI

  5/5/11   (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014344172   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-164875/200222
XRPX Acc No: N02-125814
  Graphical representation method for computer programming wherein a data
  mapping of a reference object is linked to an icon which is part of a
  graphical tree structure
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: BREALEY C L; POPESCU V; **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind Date   Applicat No   Kind Date   Week

CA 2293114   A1 20010623 CA 2293114   A   19991223 200222 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2293114 A 19991223
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2293114   A1 E 40 G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): CA 2293114 A1
     NOVELTY - The programming method provides graphical method of
creating and editing mapping codes for objects within an object
orientated business programming language. Each object reference is
displayed as an icon within a graphical tree structure and relevant
object attributes linked to the key icon. This link is used to generate
database records and assign software objects or blocks to the records.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
computer program and system using the programming method to create
object mapping codes.
     USE - To link data objects within an object orientated programming
language.
     ADVANTAGE - As the method displays the object linking structure as
a tree, it is possible to check and modify the mapping codes for
individual or groups of objects.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows an example of a n
object reference displayed using the graphical method
     pp; 40 DwgNo 1/11
Title Terms: GRAPHICAL; REPRESENT; METHOD; COMPUTER; PROGRAM; DATA; MAP;
  REFERENCE; OBJECT; LINK; PART; GRAPHICAL; TREE; STRUCTURE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-023/00
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/12   (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013466824
WPI Acc No: 2000-638767/200062
XRPX Acc No: N00-473791
  Mechanism for a task-oriented data model for an object-oriented
  development tool comprising a structure mirroring the user interface task
  tree
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: LAU C P; SLUIMAN H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
CA 2255054   A1 20000530 CA 2255054   A   19981130 200062 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2255054 A 19981130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2255054   A1 E 47 G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): CA 2255054 A1
     NOVELTY - An object builder tool is an application program
providing an integrated development environment for software developers
and comprises a main window with four panes, the main pane showing the
task tree and comprising a 'framework interfaces' item, a 'user-defined
business objects' item and a 'user-defined compositions' item etc. A
data model, comprising a task-oriented structure, is exported and
imported as a document file and is validated by comparing the data
model and the meta data model.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for an
import utility, for a computer program product for an application
program and for a computer system.

USE - Validating a data model with a task-oriented structure.
ADVANTAGE - Simplified data import facility.
pp; 47 DwgNo 0/2
Title Terms: MECHANISM; TASK; ORIENT; DATA; MODEL; OBJECT; ORIENT; DEVELOP;
  TOOL; COMPRISE; STRUCTURE; MIRROR; USER; INTERFACE; TASK; TREE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/45
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/13   (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013466822
WPI Acc No: 2000-638765/200062
XRPX Acc No: N00-473789
  Comparison of hierarchical structures such as a base file containing XML
  statements to a modified file in order to create a third file
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: **BIRSAN D ; SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
CA 2255047   A1 20000530 CA 2255047   A   19981130 200062 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2255047 A 19981130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
CA 2255047   A1 E   28 G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): CA 2255047 A1
        NOVELTY - A user edits a base file with a base file structure tree
    to create a modified file with a modified file structure tree and
    editing includes removing the attribute addresses and changing the type
    of element age from long to short. After determining the difference
    between the base and modified file structure trees, the resulting tree
    is a merged file structure tree containing all information from the
    base file and the located differences in the form of nodes, the
    differences of which are used to create the third file.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a
    program storage device, for a system for visually identifying
    differences between elements of two hierarchical structured files and
    for a hierarchical data structure for use by a computer system.
        USE - Comparing base file to a modified file to create a third
    file.
        ADVANTAGE - Enabling selecting of which differences are to be
    merged into a combined base set of documents.
        pp; 28 DwgNo 0/4
Title Terms: COMPARE; HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; BASE; FILE; CONTAIN; STATEMENT;
  MODIFIED; FILE; ORDER; THIRD; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/20; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/14   (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013466818   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-638761/200062
XRPX Acc No: N00-473785
  Automatic generation of fast-path applications in a computer system with
  a graphical user interface for accepting user input to create objects in

an object-oriented computing environment
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: **BIRSAN D** ; DOUGHERTY H; **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2255021	A1	20000530	CA 2255021	A	19981130	200062	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2255021 A 19981130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2255021	A1	E	29	G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2255021 A1
    NOVELTY - A user interface (10) is used to generate an application
and the system generates an XML file reflecting the work-flow of the
user, while a DTD file (15) permits the XML code to be defined. A
macro-list generator (16) prompts for and accepts user input (18) and a
custom interface generator (22) permits generation of applications by
prompting for and using user inputs (24,26,28) in response to the
interface prompts. An XML template file (14) is created so that the
user may create a macro-list XML file (20), which is modified according
to the user responses.
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a
computer program product, for a computer system and for an article of
manufacture comprising of a computer-usable medium.
    USE - Automatic creation of fast-path applications in a computing
system.
    ADVANTAGE - Automatic generation of applications based on
user-defined customizations.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of the
architecture of the preferred embodiment
    User interface (10)
    DTD file (15)
    Macro-list generator (16)
    User inputs (18,24,26,28)
    Interface generator (22)
    XML template file (14)
    Macro-list XML file (20)
    pp; 29 DwgNo 1/6
Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; GENERATE; FAST; PATH; APPLY; COMPUTER; SYSTEM;
  GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; ACCEPT; USER; INPUT; OBJECT; OBJECT; ORIENT;
  COMPUTATION; ENVIRONMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/45
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/15   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013009833   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-181685/200016
XRPX Acc No: N00-134102
  **Data processing for generating object oriented application for object
  oriented environment**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: **BIRSAN D** ; LAU C; **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6023578	A	20000208	US 97853208	A	19970509	200016	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97853208 A 19970509
Patent Details:

Abstract (Basic): US 6023578 A
        NOVELTY - The method involves generating a computer program design
    for an object oriented model application using a modeling tool (21).
    The generated computer program design is mapped to the data model (23)
    of an object oriented environment (10) to create metadata in the data
    model. A package is defined in the mapping process.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The divides the computer program design into
    two parts without requiring reference to model semantics. The object
    oriented environment comprises of a programming model (24) and a data
    model.
        INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
        (a) the data processing system for generating an object oriented
    application for an object oriented environment;
        (b) and a computer product for generating an object oriented
    application for an object oriented environment.
        USE - For generating object oriented application for object
    oriented environment.
        ADVANTAGE - Applicable to any modeling tool, any type of design or
    any object oriented programming environment. Enables conversion of
    design created in the analysis environment using modeling tool to data
    model, which may be defined using interface definition language (IDL),
    without referring to any particular programming model. Includes mapping
    conversion based on name space, class specification and development
    environment to data model in the object oriented environment. Enables
    conversion from high-level architecture of design to low-level design
    and implementation by converting classes, objects, relationships,
    inheritances, methods, attributes and other elements in the data model
    which is represented by IDL.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagrams
    illustrating the analysis environment and the object oriented
    environment for bridging the design from the analysis environment to
    the data model without inclusion of object oriented programming model
    specialization.
        Object oriented environment (10)
        Modeling tool (21)
        Data model (23)
        Programming model (24)
        pp; 16 DwgNo 3/5
Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; GENERATE; OBJECT; ORIENT; APPLY; OBJECT; ORIENT
    ; ENVIRONMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/16   (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012901382   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-073218/200007
XRPX Acc No: N00-057308
 **Stored data access system e.g. for use in an object orientated
 programming environment**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: **SLUIMAN H**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2232246	A1	19990916	CA 2232246	A	19980316	200007	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2232246 A 19980316
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes

CA 2232246   A1 E   44   G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): CA 2232246 A1
      NOVELTY - The system allows a program data object (DO 106) access
to stored data using object wrappers (PO 102,104,106) which isolate
access codes for stored data (108,110,112) into reusable modules. Each
wrapper contains a number of access code modules, each module
containing numerous access codes. The object wrapper is then invoked to
perform its access method.
      DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
      (1) an object builder tool;
      (2) a method for creating wrappers; and
      (3) a program storage device contain a computer program product.
      USE - A technique for accessing relational and other structural
data from an object based application.
      ADVANTAGE - Structures program objects that can be used for both
simple and complex mappings of data. Allows inherent program
hierarchies to be used. Allows program objects easy access to stored
data.
      DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the relationship
between a data object and areas of stored data.
      Object wrappers (PO 102,104,106)
      Data object (DO 106)
      Stored data (108,110,112)
      pp; 44 DwgNo 3/13
Title Terms: STORAGE; DATA; ACCESS; SYSTEM; OBJECT; ORIENT; PROGRAM;
  ENVIRONMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44
File Segment: EPI

 5/5/17   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012300419   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-106525/199910
XRPX Acc No: N99-076925
   **File manipulation and management method for multiple contextual views of
   source code files - involves manipulation of files altering only
   references of files, that are viewed in contextual hierarchies, and not
   position of physical files themselves**
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC
)
Inventor: **SLUIMAN H** ; STARKEY M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2201276	A	19980927	CA 2201276	A	19970327	199910	B
CA 2201276	C	20000125	CA 2201276	A	19970327	200025	
US 6098072	A	20000801	US 97956415	A	19971023	200039	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2201276 A 19970327
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2201276	A		13	G06F-017/30	
CA 2201276	C	E		G06F-017/30	
US 6098072	A			G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2201276 A
      The method involves the physical location of the files (A,B,C,D)
being independent of all contextual views. These locations are
maintained in a separate viewable hierarchy. All items in contextual
view hierarchies contain only references to the physical location of
the source code files.

Thus modifications of those items, e.g. delete, move and copy, only alter the references to the files. A separate set of operations can be used for explicitly maintaining or modifying the physical source code files.

USE - In file system with source code files grouped in different hierarchical directories.

ADVANTAGE Prevents directories from becoming confused, and hence avoids difficulties for next user when accessing needed source code files.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: FILE; MANIPULATE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; MULTIPLE; VIEW; SOURCE; CODE; FILE; MANIPULATE; FILE; ALTER; REFERENCE; FILE; VIEW; POSITION; PHYSICAL; FILE

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

5/5/18   (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010071546   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-339259/199442
XRAM Acc No: C94-154752
   Press for pipes of metal scrap heated to plasticity - consists of a container moving with the metal during controlled deformation
Patent Assignee: INTR TEVI (TEVI-N); SC PETROTUB SA (PETR-N)
Inventor: **BIRSAN D** ; CALARASANU D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RO 107209	B1	19931029	RO 146913	A	19910213	199442	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RO 146913 A 19910213
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RO 107209	B1		1	B21C-023/08	

Abstract (Basic): RO 107209 B
      The press for pipes of metal scrap heated to plasticity comprises: a feeder and centerer (2) of the semi-finished prod. (1), and a container (3) for this. A piston (15) and a mandrel (10) carrying a stopper (9) supplement a guided support (4) for the container (3).
      USE - In metallurgy.
      ADVANTAGE - The electric system has a variable transmission ratio.
      Dwg.1/1
Title Terms: PRESS; PIPE; METAL; SCRAP; HEAT; PLASTICITY; CONSIST; CONTAINER; MOVE; METAL; CONTROL; DEFORM
Derwent Class: M21; P51
International Patent Class (Main): B21C-023/08
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

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Set      Items    Descripti●

S1       619702   (BASE? OR STARTING OR FOUNDATION? OR MAIN OR BEGI]
                  PRIMARY OR FIRST OR ROOT?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT
                  RMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S2        55329   (TREE? OR BRANCH? OR LEAF OR LEAVES OR DIRECTOR? (
                  OR PARENT OR CHILD? OR SIBLING OR OFFSPRING OR OFF():
                  SLAVE?)(3N)(STRUCTURE? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ARRANGEM]
                  RGANIZATION OR FORMATION)
S3       131832   (MODIFIE? OR EDIT? OR SECOND OR CHANGE? OR ALTER?
                  E?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S4      9713603   DETERMIN? OR DECID? OR SPECIF? OR DESIGNAT? OR STIPULAT? OR
                  RESOLV? OR ASCERTAIN? OR INDICAT? OR DETECT? OR VERIFY OR AU-
                  THENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR JUDGE? OR JUDGING OR JUDGMENT OR JU-
                  DGEMENT
S5      6194315   DIFFERENCE? ? OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINGUISH? OR DISCRIMINATE
                  OR MATCH? OR RELATIONSHIP? OR SIMILAR?
S6       302708   (MERGE? OR THIRD OR NEW OR COMBINE? OR MERGING OR JOIN? OR
                  UNION OR LINK? OR UNITE? OR CONNECT? OR UNIFY OR UNIFIES)(3N)-
                  (FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S7            3   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8         3032   S1 AND S2
S9          550   S3 AND S2
S10        1401   S6 AND S2
S11          60   S8 AND S4 AND S9
S12          24   S11 AND S5
S13           8   S11 AND S6
S14          29   S7 OR S12 OR S13
S15          21   S14 NOT PY>1998
S16          21   S15 NOT PD>19981130
S17          20   RD (unique items)
File    8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jan W4
           (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File   35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
           (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Jan 13
           (c) Information Today, Inc
File   65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W1
           (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File    2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jan W4
           (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File  233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jan
           (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File   94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
           (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File    6:NTIS 1964-2003/Feb W1
           (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File  144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jan W4
           (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File  434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
           (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File   99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec
           (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File   95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W3
           (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
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New Patent Literature

17/5/1   (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File   8:Ei Compendex(R)
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03731674   E.I. No: EIP93101111168
  Title: **Transitive closure algorithms based on graph traversal**
  Author: Ioannidis, Yannis; Ramakrishnan, Raghu; Winger, Linda
  Corporate Source: Univ of Wisconsin, WI, USA
  Source: ACM Transactions on Database Systems v 18 n 3 Sep 1993. p 512-576
  Publication Year: 1993
  CODEN: ATDSD3   ISSN: 0362-5915
  Language: English
  Document Type: JA; (Journal Article)   Treatment: G; (General Review); T;
(Theoretical)
  Journal Announcement: 9312W3

  Abstract: Several graph-based algorithms have been proposed in the
literature to compute the transitive closure of a directed graph. We
develop two new algorithms (Basic TC and Global DFTC) and compare the
performance of their implementations in a disk-based environment with a
well-known graph-based algorithm proposed by Schmitz. Our algorithms use
depth-first search to traverse a graph and a technique called marking to
avoid processing some of the arcs in the graph. They compute the closure by
processing nodes in reverse topological order, building descendent sets by
adding the descendent sets of children. While the details of these
algorithms differ considerably, one important **difference** among them is
the time at which descendent set additions are performed. Basic TC performs
a separate depth-first traversal to obtain the topological order of nodes
and does additions in a second pass. Global DFTC performs additions
whenever two sets that must be added are in memory, thereby eliminating the
need to bring these sets in again later. The Schmitz algorithm is
intermediate in this respect, deferring the addition of the descendent set
of a child to that of a parent until the root of the strong component
containing the parent is identified. Contrary to our expectations,
deferring additions as much as possible, as in Basic TC, results in
superior performance. The first reason is that early additions result in
larger descendent set sizes on the average over the duration of the
execution, thereby causing more I/O; very often this turns out to more than
offset the gains of not having to fetch certain sets again to add them. The
 second reason is that **information** collected in the **first** pass can be
used to apply several optimizations in the second pass. To the extent
possible, we also adapt these algorithms to perform path computations.
Again, our performance comparison confirms the trends seen in reachability
queries. Taken in conjunction with another performance study our results
indicate that all graph-based algorithms significantly outperform other
types of algorithms such as Seminaive and Warren. (Author abstract) 29
Refs.
  Descriptors: Database systems; Graph theory; Computational methods;
Computer programming languages; **Trees** (mathematics); Data **structures** ;
Algorithms; Recursive functions; Critical path analysis; Query languages
  Identifiers: Transitive closure algorithms; Graph traversal; Schmitz
algorithms
  Classification Codes:
  723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)
  723.3 (Database Systems); 921.4 (Combinatorial Mathematics, Includes
Graph Theory, Set Theory); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.2 (Data
Processing); 731.4 (System Stability)
  723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 731 (Automatic
Control Principles)
  72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS); 73
(CONTROL ENGINEERING)

  17/5/2   (Item 1 from file: 35)
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01640510 ORDER NO: AAD98-29757

SYMTEXT: A NATURAL LANGUAGE UNDERSTANDING SYSTEM FOR ENCODING FREE TEXT MEDICAL DATA
Author: KOEHLER, SPENCER B.
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1998
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (0240)
Adviser: PETER J. HAUG
Source: VOLUME 59/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
         PAGE 1738. 267 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE ; INFORMATION SCIENCE ; HEALTH SCIENCES,
              HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT
Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0723; 0769

As a need for access to information grows, the lack of accessible information becomes more evident, particularly in clinical settings. Hospital information systems, electronic medical records, and other efforts to computerize data for improved patient care have shown a need for more structured, or coded, data. As a natural and **primary** conveyance of clinical **data** , free text is a rich source of information; however, the lack of **structure** **leaves** much of the information hidden to automated systems. A method of transforming free text to useful, coded data is that of applied natural language processing; but this field is still being developed. Theoretical and implementational techniques for accurate processing have been developed and evaluated in a search for better parsing solutions. One question in particular is the **relationship** and importance of syntax, or structure, and semantics, or meaning, for deciphering language.

This research describes the theories and development of SymText, a symbolic text processing system that **specifies** a formal model for combining syntax and semantics to encode free text. The system is designed to separate inferencing from knowledge so that it can be easily modified and extended both within a domain and to **alternate** domains of **knowledge** . It details the use of Bayesian networks as a model for context. This model is constructed for the domain of dictated chest x-ray reports. Within this domain the knowledge modules of the system are tuned through two developmental iterations after the initial development. The system is proven to respond to training with an overall increase in coding accuracy on an independent data set from 48.1% to 86.1% in recall and from 70.3% to 85.6% in precision. We conclude that the applied techniques for understanding natural language are generalizable and a promising beginning for solutions to generating coded data.

 17/5/3   (Item 2 from file: 35)
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01422602 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9524236
A NEUROPSYCHOLOGICALLY BASED ASSESSMENT MODEL OF THE STRUCTURE **OF** **ATTENTION IN** CHILDREN
Author: SHAPIRO, MARLA BETH
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1995
Corporate Source/Institution: GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0079)
Source: VOLUME 56/03-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
         PAGE 874. 161 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY; PSYCHOLOGY, CLINICAL; PSYCHOLOGY,
              PSYCHOMETRICS
Descriptor Codes: 0525; 0622; 0632

Statement of the problem. No single theory or model adequately explains the multitude of processes involved in attentional behavior. Much of the existing research has been characterized by a failure to control for variations in task parameters and processing demands and to consider the interaction of developmental changes with neuropsychological functioning. Traditional assessment paradigms frequently confound the assessment of attention with the assessment of related perceptual and cognitive

processes. A multidimensional assessment paradigm that synthesizes cognitive, developmental, and neuropsychological theory, developed by Cooley and Morris (1990), was presented as the basis of this dissertation research.

Methods. One-hundred and seven second graders were administered a battery of cognitive and computerized attentional tasks. Patterns of performance across measures were analyzed with LISREL confirmatory factor analyses. Structural models of functional cognitive systems and hemisphere-**specific** processes were proposed to explain the covariance among reaction-time, activation, Coding, and verbal and nonverbal IQ, visual search, and continuous-performance test measures. It was hypothesized that attention in children is a multidimensional construct, and four increasingly complex models of the structure of attention were tested. For each of the four basic 1-, 2-, 3-, and 6- **factor** models, **alternate** models with correlated error terms were also tested.

Results. The results suggest that models depicting attention as a unidimensional construct provide a poor fit to the data. A 3-factor model that **specifies** **factor** loadings **based** on levels of processing and shared variance among measures of hemisphere- **specific** processes provided the best fit to the data. Analysis of fit indices, parameter estimates, error terms, and standardized residuals suggests that the full 3-factor model provides a plausible explanation of the data as well.

Conclusions. The Cooley-Morris paradigm appears to provide an efficacious means for systematically assessing attention in **relationship** to major neuropsychological functional systems and lateralized processes. Continued use of traditional laboratory measures of attention mandates systematic consideration of such systems and processes in order to accurately reflect the multidimensionality of attention in children.

17/5/4   (Item 3 from file: 35)
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01388022   ORDER NO: AAD94-34596
STRATEGY AND NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT: THE CASE OF THE MISSING UNITED STATES DISPLAY INDUSTRY
    Author: SACCOCIO, DAMIAN MARTIN
    Degree: PH.D.
    Year: 1994
    Corporate Source/Institution: RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE (0185)
    Adviser: JOSEPH MORONE
    Source: VOLUME 55/08-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
          PAGE 2471.   256 PAGES
    Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT; ECONOMICS,
             COMMERCE-BUSINESS; ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL
    Descriptor Codes: 0454; 0505; 0544

    Firms that do not develop new businesses eventually will fail. Scholars of new business development, strategy, and management and technology claim that an important factor in **deciding** to invest in a new business ought to be the relatedness of that venture to the **parent organization** . Few studies, however, have actually examined the decision making process associated with new business development within a firm's existing strategic framework.

    The driving questions of this thesis are what characterizes the decision process? What factors are weighed most heavily in the decision-process? Has the weighting or the **factors** **changed** over time and if so, how? And how does the weighting of the key factors differ among firms? A number of classic works on organizational choice suggest that goal and environmental uncertainty will be important **determinants** of a firm's decision-making process.

    The advanced electronic display industry, especially flat panel displays, is used to illustrate these themes. The experiences of thirteen large firms--seven in-depth (General Electric, IBM, Texas Instruments, Hughes, AT&T, Kodak, and Tektronix)--are considered. Their choices to develop, or not to develop, new businesses around their display

technologies in the early 980s, and again in recent years are the foci of this thesis.

Those firms with a well-articulated strategic vision had a decision-making process closely resembling Quinn's "logical incrementalism" form of strategic management. In these firms, strategic fit emerges as the **primary factor** in **new** business investment decisions. Technological and market factors are important measures of this fit. Financial considerations dictate how, not whether to invest.

Those firms that had a vague or frequently changing strategic vision had, on the other hand, a decision-making process more closely **matching** the "Garbage Can" model of decision making as described by Cohen, March, and Olsen. In these firms, factors other than strategic fit such as short-term financial costs or market prospects could dominate.

Policy-makers are urged to note that in no case does one find the mere existence of technology sufficient reason for a firm to invest significant resources in a new business.

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01370394   ORDER NO: AADNN-86666
 KNOWLEDGE   BASE **AND CHILDREN'S LONG-TERM RETENTION (MEMORY)**
  Author: CLARK, SANDRA LYNN
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year: 1993
  Corporate Source/Institution: MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
         (CANADA) (0306)
  Adviser: M. L. HOWE
  Source: VOLUME 55/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
         PAGE 1686. 172 PAGES
  Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, DEVELOPMENTAL; PSYCHOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL
  Descriptor Codes: 0620; 0623
  ISBN: 0-315-86666-7

    Much of the **knowledge base** research has provided evidence to show that children's memory performance is facilitated when they have a well integrated and large body of knowledge. Unfortunately, much of this research has focused on acquisition, but not long-term retention processes, although both of these processes are important in everyday cognition. In this dissertation, I investigated if the facilitory effects of **changes** in children's **knowledge** (**specifically** , structural **changes**) on acquisition processes also occur for long-term retention processes.

The purpose of the first experiment was to **determine** he nature of the **structure** of knowledge for **children** of **different** ages and levels of expertise. This study provided stimulus materials to investigate the **relationship** between **changes** in **knowledge** structure and memory processes in the second experiment. In the first experiment, 213 children (ages 6 to 14) with soccer expertise (Experiment IA) and 29 children (ages 7 to 13) with tennis expertise (Experiment IB) generated a story in their area of expertise. The results showed that there are age- and expertise-related changes in the structure of knowledge.

In Experiment II, 93 subjects (44 8-year olds, 49 11-year olds) with either low or high expertise in soccer memorized one of two domain-related stories, then after a 4-week retention interval, recalled the story. One story reflected the knowledge structure of low experts (poor storytype), the other reflected the knowledge structure of high experts (good storytype). The results of this study showed that at acquisition, children had better recall for the story consistent with their current level of knowledge elaboration. More importantly, at long-term retention, performance was better for children with well elaborated knowledge (high in expertise), compared to children with less elaborated knowledge (low in expertise).

Taken together, this dissertation research **indicated** that first, developmental **differences** in the structure of knowledge are not minimized for experts in a particular domain. Second, this research suggested that

the influence of knowledge on memory performance is **different** for
acquisition and long-term retention processes. The influence of knowledge
on memory performance was greater for the initial acquisition than the
long-term retention of information. Further, for long-term retention, the
effects of knowledge varied depending on whether performance decrements
(forgetting) or increments (hypermnesia) were measured. The findings were
discussed with respect to the nature of the **relationship** between
knowledge factors and both memory acquisition and long-term retention
processes.

17/5/6   (Item 5 from file: 35)
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01338329 ORDER NO: AAD94-06849
**SPATIAL DATA REPRESENTATIONS FOR RAPID VISUALIZATION AND ANALYSIS (DATA
REPRESENTATIONS)**
    Author: SCARLATOS, LORI LYNNE LEMANCZYK
    Degree: PH.D.
    Year: 1993
    Corporate Source/Institution: STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY
            BROOK (0771)
    Adviser: THEO PAVLIDIS
    Source: VOLUME 54/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
            PAGE 5268. 172 PAGES
    Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE; GEOGRAPHY, SOCIAL
    Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0366

    Spatial data representations help to describe the world that we live
in. Inherent characteristics of spatial data--multi-dimensionality and
typically large volumes--make the representation of this information an
interesting problem. As spatial data play ever greater roles in
time-critical applications, demands on the data representations also
increase.
    The work described in this dissertation addresses three current
problems with spatial **data** representations. **First** is the need for data
representations that support multiple scales and precisions without losing
critical **information** . **Second** is a requirement for spatial operations to
exploit filtering techniques to improve performance. Third is a desire for
merging techniques that will allow **different** data representations to
exist separately yet work together so that **different** data representations
may be used to their best advantage.
    Three triangulation methods are presented. An adaptive hierarchical
triangulation algorithm generates a structure with fixed levels of detail
with a **specified** accuracy. The **tree** **structure** of this triangulation
hierarchy supports pruning and filtering, and is therefore the basis of the
manipulation algorithms described in the remaining chapters. Another
method, curvature equalization, improves existing triangulations by
ensuring that smooth areas are represented by relatively few triangles, and
rough areas are represented by many more. This method is used to produce a
good initial tessellation for the adaptive hierarchical triangulation. A
distinguishing characteristic of all three methods is that they attempt to
generalize critical lines on the surface with the triangle edges.
    Algorithms for three spatial operations exploiting the adaptive
hierarchical triangulation's **tree** **structure** are given. These
operations--zoom, multi-resolution viewing, and line of sight
calculation--represent typical time-critical visualization and analysis
applications.
    Techniques for merging the adaptive hierarchical triangulation with
other data representations are described. These, too, exploit **tree**
structures to improve performance of the merging algorithms. A significant
contribution here is the polygonal line sweep, which can find all triangles
inside an area without having to examine them all.

17/5/7   (Item 6 from file: 35)

01307594 ORDER NO: AAD93-22946
**IMPACTS OF A GYPSY MOTH OUTBREAK ON BIRD HABITATS AND POPULATIONS
(LYMANTRIA DISPAR, FOREST VEGETATION, DEFOLIATION)**
  Author: THURBER, DALE KING
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year: 1992
  Corporate Source/Institution: WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY (0256)
  Major Professor: ROBERT C. WHITMORE
  Source: VOLUME 54/04-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
           PAGE 1736. 317 PAGES
  Descriptors: AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE; BIOLOGY, ECOLOGY;
                ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
  Descriptor Codes: 0478; 0329; 0768

     The gypsy moth (Lymantria dispar) was introduced into the United
States in Massachusetts in 1869. This exotic forest pest is an increasingly
important component of eastern **deciduous** forests. Defoliation and
subsequent tree mortality lead to major changes in forest vegetation. Few
studies have included **baseline data** in addressing these **changes** , and
responses of birds populations have not been well documented.
     Forty-two 4.9-ha fixed plots were established in West Virginia before
an initial gypsy moth outbreak, which occurred the fourth and fifth of this
eight-year (1984-1991) study. Vegetation data included shrub cover, canopy
structure , and **tree** basal area. Gypsy moth populations were monitored.
Plots were partitioned into high, moderate, and low impact classes.
     Birds were surveyed using the variable circular-plot technique.
Population trends were compared among gypsy moth impact classes. Canonical
correlation analysis (CCA) elucidated **relationships** between bird species
density, habitat requirements, and changes induced by gypsy moths.
     Seventy-one of 109 vegetation variables changed significantly. Live
basal area decreased from 87% to 57%. Most tree mortality occurred among
oaks. High canopy cover decreased, low canopy cover increased. Shrub cover
averaged 40% higher, species richness increased 24%.
     Populations of shrub, ground, and cavity nesting, and shrub, ground,
and bark foraging guilds increased. Flycatchers suffered widespread
decline, tree nesters and canopy foragers declined on high impact plots.
     Eastern wood-pewees, blue-gray gnatcatchers, and acadian flycatchers
declined. Red-eyed vireos and yellow-throated vireos declined on high
impact plots. Rufous-sided towhees, Carolina wrens, and indigo buntings
were foremost among 19 species with increasing populations. CCA **indicated**
significant population trends were related to **specific** habitat changes.
     Before the outbreak, bird density and species richness were greatest
on high, and least on low impact plots. Density increased markedly on
moderate, but was unchanged on high impact plots.
     After moderate defoliation, critical habitat for canopy species is
retained, habitat for shrub, ground, and cavity nesters, and shrub, ground,
and bark foragers is improved. Following heavy tree mortality, species
associated with snags and edge habitat are favored over those requiring
high canopy. Even modest defoliation is detrimental to flycatchers.

 17/5/8   (Item 7 from file: 35)

01305342 ORDER NO: AAD93-22000
**TEACHER ATTRIBUTES AND SCHOOL SUPPORT STRUCTURES THAT PROMOTE PARENT
INVOLVEMENT IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAMS**
  Author: TYLER, VERNELLE HARRIS
  Degree: PH.D.
  Year: 1993
  Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA (0202)
  Major Professor: KEVIN J. SWICK
  Source: VOLUME 54/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

Descriptors: EDUCATION, EARLY CHILDHOOD; EDUCATION, ELEMENTARY
Descriptor Codes: 0518; 0524

This study examines teacher attributes of kindergarten, first, and second grade teachers and levels of school support that promote parent involvement. The findings of Swick and McKnight (1989) suggest that there are personal characteristics of teachers that strengthen their position in establishing positive **relationships** with parents. Epstein and Dauber (1991) suggest that there are key variables that influence parent involvement with schools in their children's education. This study investigates the **relationship** between the following variables: (1) teacher attributes that promote parent involvement (K-2). (2) actual teacher initiatives in promoting parent involvement (K-2). (3) the level of school support in promoting parent involvement in early childhood education programs (K-2).

The subjects in the study were 238 teachers from a selected public school district. Data was compiled from the 203 teacher questionnaires returned to the investigator. The Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used to **determine** the **relationship** between variables.

Results of the study revealed no statistical significance between teacher attributes and teacher initiatives (K-2). School support and teacher initiatives yielded statistical significance by collective data (K-2) and by kindergarten data. School support and teacher attributes yielded statistical significance by collective data (K-2) and by **second** grade **data** . School support/teacher attributes and teacher initiatives yielded statistical significance by collective data (K-2) and by **first** grade **data** .

17/5/9   (Item 8 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01248198 ORDER NO: AADMM-66185
A REAL-TIME TRANSPUTER- BASED   DATA **ACQUISITION SYSTEM**
    Author: MURRAY, DONALD C.
    Degree: M.SC.
    Year: 1990
    Corporate Source/Institution: SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0791)
    Supervisor: STELLA ATKINS
    Source: VOLUME 30/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
            PAGE 1384. 98 PAGES
    Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE
    Descriptor Codes: 0984
    ISBN: 0-315-66185-2

A next generation 3D Positron Emission Tomograph (PET) is being developed at SFU/TRIUMF in which the collected event data must be processed at a sustained rate of 120,000 events per **second** . To process this **data** in real time requires performance of about 20 Mflops.

The design and prototype implementation of a data acquisition system which is capable of the above performance is presented. This is a VMEbus system which consists of two processor types; a Controller Processor which controls the data acquisition and many Transformation Processors which process the event data.

The number of lost events during high data arrival rates was greatly reduced by performing dynamic sizing of the input and output buffers which are located on the Transformation Processors.

The T800 transputer is evaluated to fill the role of the Transformation Processor. Several transputer topologies are evaluated experimentally, and the most cost-effective arrangement is identified.

An analytic model of the communication and computation requirements of **different** transputer topologies is presented. This reflects the communication/computation tradeoff inherent in transputer based systems and **matches** the performance of the investigated topologies very closely. The model is used to estimate the minimum number of transputers required to

meet real-time communication and computation rate requirements. An upper
bound performance proof is presented, which gives the upper bound on the
performance independent of the **arrangement** and number of **nodes** in a
transputer network. We **determine** that 20 transputers can provide the
required cpu and i/o throughput in a cost effective manner.

17/5/10   (Item 9 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online

01242392   ORDER NO: AAD92-32095
**DISCONTINUOUS CHANGE: A TEST OF ITS ORGANIZATIONAL, MANAGEMENT,
ENVIRONMENTAL, AND PERFORMANCE** DETERMINANTS **(ORGANIZATIONAL REVOLUTIONS,
ENVIRONMENTAL** DETERMINANTS , **REORIENTATION)**
    Author: SONNERUP, KERSTIN MARIA CATHARINA
    Degree: PH.D.
    Year: 1992
    Corporate Source/Institution: COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY (0054)
    Source: VOLUME 53/06-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
             PAGE 2009. 255 PAGES
    Descriptors: BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, MANAGEMENT; SOCIOLOGY, SOCIAL
                  STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT; BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, GENERAL
    Descriptor Codes: 0454; 0700; 0310

This thesis explores one component of organizational evolution as
described by the punctuated equilibrium model: organizational revolutions.
Using event history analysis to explore two industry **based** longitudinal
data sets, we test the **relationship** of organizational history,
management, environment, and firm performance to organizational
revolutions. Initially we predict consistent results between the two
industries tested, cement and minicomputers. Startling **differences** in our
findings led us to explore two possible sources for our divergent results.
First, we divided cement revolutions into two categories, those that are
related to the cement business and those that are not. All of the
minicomputer revolutions are related to the minicomputer industry. The
outcome was three divergent sets of results: minicomputer, cement related,
and cement unrelated revolutions. The second explanation we explore is the
possibility that, due to industry and data availability **differences** , the
three categories of revolution may vary hierarchically on the critical
dimension of proximity to the organizational core. Using "proximity to the
core" as a perceptual lens we reexamine our findings. The results of this
analysis suggest that although organizational history, management, and the
environment all play a significant role in shaping organizational
revolutions, the role that these forces play varies with the proximity of a
revolution to the organizational core. **Specifically** , organizational
change that alters **branches** of the **organization** unrelated to the firm's
dominant business may be driven by environmental forces. For change to the
dominant business of the organization, management and organizational
history also play a role. However, for organizational change to a firm's
core technology, organizational history forces may dominate. As a result of
this analysis, this thesis has begun to develop ideas about the role that
proximity to the organizational core might have in mediating the
relationship of organizational history, management, and environmental
factors to organizational **change** .

17/5/11   (Item 10 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File   35:Dissertation Abs Online

01159112   ORDER NO: AAD91-17280
**THE MARGINALITY OF ADULT EDUCATION UNITS WITHIN THREE TYPES OF
ORGANIZATIONS: DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF AN INDEX (ORGANIZATIONAL
VALUE, GOAL DIFFUSION)**
    Author: CHAPMAN, SUE WATKINS
    Degree: ED.D.

The concept of marginality is a persistent theme in the literature of adult education. However, little work has been done to study marginality in its context--the **parent   organization** . The primary purpose of this study was to identify the underlying dimensions of marginality within three types of parent organizations: colleges and universities, business and industry, and public school systems. In addition, the study assessed the **relationship** of marginality to satisfaction with key organizational resources and the organizational correlates of marginality.

To address the purposes listed above, a survey instrument was developed. The instrument consisted of two scales (an index of marginality and an index of resource satisfaction) and an organizational profile. Response to the instrument was solicited from adult educators who work in all three types of parent organizations.

First , instrument development and **factor** analysis procedures were used. Theoretical formulations from the literature on marginality guided the development of an index of marginality. Strict procedures were followed that would insure internal consistency and content validity of the index. Through factor analysis of the responses to this index, three factors were identified as the underlying, empirical dimensions of marginality. These three dimensions were organizational value, resource dependency, and goal diffusion.

Second , statistical **information** was gathered that would relate marginality to satisfaction with key organizational resources. These resources include funding, clients, access to information, staff, facilities, instructional materials, visibility, power, prestige, and domain. There was an inverse **relationship** between marginality and resource satisfaction **indicating** that the more the adult education unit is marginal, the less it is satisfied with its organizational resources.

Finally, statistical analyses of responses to the organizational profile were conducted. Organizational correlates that were examined included the size of the adult education unit, the size of the **parent organization** , the size of the budget, the length of existence within the organization, the educator's tenure, the number of staff supervised by the educator, the levels of management above the unit, the inclusion of education as an organizational goal, the existence of exclusive facilities, and the type of **parent   organization** .

 17/5/12   **(Item 11 from file: 35)**
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This dissertation proposes a framework labeled VEMES which is a diagnostic computer software system that **combines** a common **knowledge - based** expert system and a relational **data   base** . VEMES is an

interactive, **knowledge** - **based** consultation system that supports military truck maintenance activities. To demonstrate the feasibility of the VEMES framework a prototype system was developed. The results accomplished in this dissertation are as follows.

First, the notion of a common **knowledge - base** is developed. The implication of this new notion is that common knowledge is viewed as a shared resource that can be used by several expert systems. By adopting this notion developers can build expert systems which have significant advantages over those **based** on traditional private **knowledge - based** systems.

Second , a suitable expert system model for the Korean Army maintenance support system is developed. The model not only serves the traditional expert system's function, but also contributes to the maintenance management function. The contribution of the model is that many military maintenance expert systems can be developed by particularizing the VEMES model framework.

Third, a decision **tree** -like **structured** scheme is developed as a knowledge structure that is cognitively simple and natural. This scheme is intended to aid knowledge acquisition and supplement the production rules used for representing knowledge. The scheme has proven useful in the successful implementation of the VEMES prototype.

Fourth, characteristics of the typical user of VEMES are analyzed. Therefore, suitable principles for user-interface design are identified and adaptively applied in the development of the VEMES prototype. This is to assure that the user-interface design considers the **specific** constraints of the intended application.

Finally, based on the experience acquired during the prototype system development, several useful guidelines for expert system development are suggested. These guidelines may be especially useful to the knowledge engineer who is responsible for developing the expert system.

17/5/13 **(Item 12 from file: 35)**
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837778 ORDER NO: AAD84-06172
FAMILY STRUCTURE STEREOTYPES: PERCEPTIONS OF STEPFAMILIES
   Author: BRYAN, LINDA RYLAND
   Degree: PH.D.
   Year: 1983
   Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - COLUMBIA (0133)
   Source: VOLUME 44/12-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
         PAGE 3827. 127 PAGES
   Descriptors: SOCIOLOGY, INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY STUDIES
   Descriptor Codes: 0628

The major purpose of this study was to investigate attitudes and perceptions toward parents and **children** from **different** family **structures** --stepfamilies, intact nuclear, divorced, widowed, and never married. Exploring attitudes and perceptions toward stepparents and stepchildren was the **specific** purpose of the study. A pilot study, utilizing data from 268 college students, was conducted for the purpose of developing an instrument (First Impressions Questionnaire) designed to measure perceptions of individuals varying in family structure. By employing item analysis and **factor** analysis, the **First** Impressions Questionnaire (FIQ), consisting of 68 semantic differential scales, was reduced to 40 scales. After a **second** **data** collection, **data** from 422 females and 106 males were subjected to factor analysis which produced six factors (dependent measures). The factors were named Evaluative, Satisfaction/Security, Potency, Activity, Familiarity, and Stability. Independent variables were family structure, sex of subject, sex of parent, and sex of child.

The general finding of this study was that students differentiate (stereotype) on the basis of family structure. Subjects responded to stepparents and stepchildren less positively than to parents and children in intact nuclear families. Stepparents and parents of single-parent

families were viewed **similarly** , yet consistently less positively than parents of intact nuclear families. Stepchildren were viewed less positively than children from all other family structures on five of the six dependent measures. Stepchildren were rated less positively than their respective stepparent, however, **children** from all family **structures** were viewed less positively than their respective parent. Students responded differentially to male and female family roles. Daughters and mothers from all family structures were seen generally more positively than sons and fathers. In general, males assigned a less positive rating to both parents and children than did females.

Students may have the belief that the intact nuclear family is the standard of comparison for all other families. Negative stereotypes of stepparents and stepchildren exist especially in comparison to individuals in intact nuclear families. Stepparents and stepchildren and parents and children of single-parent families (divorced, widowed, and never married) are perceived less positively than parents and children of intact nuclear families. Negative stereotypes of children exist when compared to adults.

   Abstract: Discusses learning techniques based upon the hierarchical censored production rule (HCPR) system of knowledge representation. These HCPRs are written in the form: "A IF B UNLESS C GENERALITY G **SPECIFICITY** S", where symbol A represents the conclusion, B is the set of preconditions, C is the set of exception conditions, G is the general information and S represents the **specific** information. Learning can be classified into two major categories: the first includes the restructuring or modification of existing **knowledge** , and the **second** covers the creation of **new** **knowledge** depending upon externally-supplied information and already-acquired knowledge. In this system, schemes which modify various belief factors and information relegated to various operators (like IF, UNLESS, etc.) of an HCPR fall in the first category, while schemes which create a new HCPR in the system by using externally-supplied information and already-acquired **knowledge** fall in the **second** category. Using the growth algorithm, a new HCPR is added in the system by maintaining consistency as well as minimizing redundancy. The set of all related HCPRs connected to the **SPECIFICITY** or GENERALITY operators are shown to possess a **tree** **structure** , and hence it is called an HCPR tree. The fission algorithm restructures an HCPRs tree, thereby enabling the system to reorganize its **knowledge** **base** ; a **new** HCPR may be created during this process. This is followed by the fusion algorithm that enables the merging of two related HCPR trees in the HCPR system. (32 Refs)
   Subfile: C
   Descriptors: hierarchical systems; **knowledge** **based** systems; knowledge representation; learning (artificial intelligence); **tree** data **structures** ; truth maintenance
   Identifiers: learning techniques; hierarchical censored production rules;

knowledge representation; conclusion; preconditions; exception conditions; general information; **specific** information; knowledge restructuring; knowledge modification; knowledge creation; externally supplied information ; already-acquired knowledge; belief factors; operators; growth algorithm; consistency maintenance; redundancy minimization; HCPR **tree structure** ; fission algorithm; tree restructuring; **knowledge base** reorganization; fusion algorithm; tree merging
Class Codes: C1230 (Artificial intelligence); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C1240 (Adaptive system theory)

17/5/15   (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

5101192   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9512-7480-113
Title: **Integration of CAD and CAM system using macrofunction**
Author(s): Nagasaka, Y.; Wibisono, H.; Ohtaki, H.; Watanuki, K.
Author Affiliation: ZEXEL Corp., Saitama, Japan
Journal: JSME International Journal, Series C (Dynamics, Control, Robotics, Design and Manufacturing)   vol.38, no.3   p.633-41
Publication Date: Sept. 1995 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: JCDMEY ISSN: 1340-8062
Language: English   Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: The macrofunction in the CAM system is executed based on the macrocode which is transformed by a series of operations input by the user. Using this function, operations which should be performed by the user can be simplified. Therefore, if the transformation from mechanical drawings to NC code can be changed directly into macrocode, then the NC machining can be achieved easily. In our study, a function for transforming the macrocode from CAD drawing data to CAM data is developed. However, the drawing data of a CAD system do not always coincide with the drawing data of a CAM system in practice. Consequently, drawing data must be represented by a structure and function which include information about the restricted conditions. Thus, the concept of the **relationship** between "master and **slave** " for definitely expressing **structures** and functions in an object model is **specifically** incorporated. As a result, even in the case where structures and functions are **changed** , the **knowledge base** can be consistently maintained. This paper describes the knowledge representation in the **knowledge base** and the method for generating a macrocode using the **knowledge base** . (8 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: CAD/CAM; computerised numerical control; **knowledge based** systems; knowledge representation; macros
Identifiers: CAD/CAM; macrofunction; macrocode; mechanical drawings; CAD drawing data; CAM data; object model; knowledge representation; **knowledge based** system; NC machining
Class Codes: C7480 (Production engineering computing); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C6100 (Software techniques and systems)

17/5/16   (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File   2:INSPEC

04386375   INSPEC Abstract Number: C9305-7150-004
Title: **GRAFTED - GRAphical Fault Tree EDitor: a fault tree description program for target vulnerability/survivability analysis**
Author(s): Tkalcevic, F.J.; Burman, N.M.
Issued by: Mater. Res. Lab., DSTO, Ascot Vale, Vic., Australia
Publication Date: Nov. 1992 Country of Publication: Australia   63 pp.
Report Number: MRL-GD-0043
Language: English   Document Type: Report (RP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: A computer program GRAFTED, 'graphical fault tree editor', has been written to simplify data entry and modification of component fault tree   descriptions   (FTD)   used   in   military   platform vulnerability/survivability analysis procedures. GRAFTED utilises a unique, graphical, screen **based** **data** entry procedure to define and display both individual system component parameters and their hierarchical **relationship** in the overall system FTD. The generated component and system FTD output is in a format which is directly readable by the MRL version of the General Vulnerability Assessment Model (GVAM), computer programs. Although GRAFTED was **specifically**   designed to generate FTDs for GVAM, it could be easily **modified**   to accommodate **data** input formats and FTD output for assessment procedures which require user friendly data entry and graphical fault tree editing and visualisation. (5 Refs)
  Subfile: C
  Descriptors: failure analysis; graphical user interfaces; military computing; text editing; **tree** data **structures** ; trees (mathematics
  Identifiers: computer program GRAFTED; graphical fault tree editor; component fault tree descriptions; FTD; military platform vulnerability/survivability analysis procedures; screen **based** **data** entry procedure; individual system component parameters; hierarchical **relationship** ; system FTD output; MRL version; General Vulnerability Assessment Model; GVAM; data input formats; user friendly data entry
  Class Codes: C7150 (Military); C6180G (Graphical user interfaces); C6120 (File organisation); C6130B (Graphics techniques)

17/5/17   (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

02181768   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0611303 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
OSI introduction utilization guide. OSI-TP edition .(**Sponsor : Japan**
   Information **Processing Development Center industry computerization**
   promotion central).
Jpn. Inf. Process. Dev. Cent.
OSI Donyu Riyo Gaido. OSI, TPhen. Heisei 6nen, 1994, PAGE.156P
JOURNAL NUMBER: N19941738L
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.394/.395   681.3.02:651.2
LANGUAGE: Japanese   COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: This report was made mainly by Japan **Information** Processing
   Development **Foundation** and Industry Computerization Promotion Center
   for wide understanding of OSI-TP (OSI variance transaction processing)
   which was instituted as international standards according to
   ISO/IEC.Contents are as follows : 1) OSI-TP outline.2) OSI-TP function
   outline. A) Standardization trends of OSI-TP.B) What is transaction
   ?C) TP model. D) TP service. E) TP profile system (from INTAP
   packaging rule).3) Case study : OSI in Chubu Electric Power. A)
   Composition outline of the variance base system. B) The necessity of
   different machine connecting systems. C) An outline of **different**
   machine connection using OSI-TP.D) In OSI-TP(V3.0) adoption. E)
   System connection test. F) Adopted parameters.
DESCRIPTORS: OSI protocol; transaction processing; distributed processing;
   ISO Standard; **tree** **structure** ; interconnection; electric utility
   industry; monitoring; centralized management; communication disturbance
   ; online system; real time processing; reservation system; seat
   reservation; hotel; open loop system
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: protocol; rule; treatment; international standard;
   standard(**specification**); standard; structure; connection; industry;
   management; disorder/trouble/obstacle; system; information system;
   computer application system; registration; action and behavior; lodging
   facility; facility and building
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): ND11010T; JE15020F

00839243   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 89A0119329   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**Development of diagnosis and maintenance support system for nuclear power
    plants with flexible inference function and** knowledge   base   edition
    support function.
FUJII MAKOTO (1); SEKI EIJI (1); TAI ICHIRO (1); MORIOKA TOSHIHIKO (2)
(1) Toshiba Corp., Nuclear Engineering Lab.; (2) Toshiba Corp.
ABSTRACT: For the reliable and efficient diagnosis and inspection work of ˋ
    the nuclear power plant equipments, "Diagnosis and Maintenance Support
    System" has been developed. This system has functions to assist
    operators or engineers to observe and evaluate equipment conditions
    based on the experts' **knowledge** . These functions are carried out
    through dialogue between the system and users. This system has two
    subsystems: diagnosis subsystem and **knowledge   base   edition**
    support subsystem. To achieve the functions of diagnosis subsystem, a
    new method of **knowledge** processing for equipment diagnosis is
    adopted. This method is based on the concept of "Cause Generation and
    Checking". Knowledge for diagnosis is represented with modularized
    production rules. And each rule module consists of four **different**
    type rules with hierarchical structure. With this approach, the system
    is equipped with sufficient performance not only in diagnosis function
    but also in flexible man-machine interface. **Knowledge   base   edition**
    support subsystem (Graphical Rule Editor) is provided for this system.
    This editor has functions to display and **edit** the contents of
    knowledge   base with **tree   structures** through the graphic display.
    With these functions, the efficiency of constructing expert system is
    highly improved. By applying this system to the maintenance support of
    neutron monitoring system, it is proved that this system has
    satisfactory performance as a diagnosis and maintenance support
    system.(author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: computer assisted diagnosis; maintenance of facility; expert
    system; nuclear power generation; power plant; artificial intelligent
    inference; **knowledge   base** ; flaw inspection; worker(manual);
    engineer; knowledge engineering; man-machine system; graphic display;
    radiation monitoring; monitor; neutron **detection** ; data collection
    system; knowledge acquisition; knowledge representation;
    instrumentation; anomaly diagnosis
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; diagnosis;
    facilities management; management; maintenance; maintenance management;
    artificial intelligence system; computer application system; system;
    power generation; electric power energy operation; electric power
    facility; inference; inspection; job classified employee; worker;
    engineering; display device; equipment; monitoring; radiation
    detection ; **detection** ; acquisition; representation
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): MD05040W

00255336   JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0304140   FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Cartographic database system.
NISHI YUJI (1); HANAOKA NAOYUKI (1); YANO YUSAKU (1); TSU HIROJI (1); OGAWA
    KATSURO (1)
(1) Agency of Industrial Science and Technology, Geological Survey of Japan

ABSTRACT: Cartographic database system is constructed to manipurate
     cartographic data by computer on equal **bases** with geothermal
     information in the SIGMA system. The original data are from the
     Digital National Land Information files provided by the Geographical
     Survey Institute. The data volume is reduced by **editing** the original
     file to appropriate **data** density for plotting **base** maps. The items
     included in the database are shore line, lake and marsh, river,
     administrative boundary, road, railway and elevation. These data are
     filed mesh by mesh. The secondary mesh is employed as an unit mesh. The
     secondary mesh system covers whole of Japan on unified rule defined by
     the Japan Industrial Standard. The logical structure of the database is
     hierachical. The secondary mesh code is placed at the top as a root
     segment. The segment of each data item comes under the **root** segment.
     Line **data** have two segments. The **link** segment (parent) **files** the
     attribute of a line, and the auxiliary point segment records the
     coordinate of a series of points from the start point to the end.
     Database retrieval is supported by menu system. Retrieval conditions
     are defined by two parameters of areal extent and data item. The areal
     extent is **designated** as a set of secondary meshs. Data presentation
     is possible on graphic displays and pen plotters through interactive
     software system. The cartographic data presentation system is a
     integral part of a map presentation system for geothermal information.
     Map is not only the most basic form of geothermal data presentation but
     also the very first step to relate **different** kinds of information for
     a comprehensive geothermal model.(author abst.)
DESCRIPTORS: database; computer file; map(atlas); DBMS; hierarchical
     structure; graph description; geothermy; **tree   structure** ; software
     design; interactive processing
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: audiovisual material; nonbook material;
     resource(document); computer application system; system; structure;
     graph processing; information processing; treatment; heat; design
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): LB03040B

Design of knowledge base **for architectural planning computer aided
     interior design system based on "Kiwari" method.**
IKI KAZUHISA :(1); SEO FUMIAKI (1); NAKAJIMA TAKASHI (2)
(1) Building Res. Inst.; (2) Univ. Laval, Canada
ABSTRACT: Kiwari" is a module system for **determining** member dimensions in
     wood construction, which has been handed down since Momoyama Era of
     sixteenth century. The authors created a **knowledge base** by
     reformaulating the Kiwari system in order to use as a computer aided
     design system for **similar** types of buildings. The authors show the
     results of the study, in which they developed a **knowledge base** from
     the Kiwari system used for "Shuden" described in "Shomei Gokan".
     According to the Kiwari system, when the length of span is **determined**

, the column dimensions are defined and then all other proportions of interior members are calculated successively. This means that the Kiwari system has a " **tree** " **structure** as is defined in graph theory. In this study, authors defined two types of **knowledge** . The **first** is the general **knowledge** for wooden buildings, while the **second** is **specific** **knowledge** of a certain Kiwari system. Since both types of knowledge are required for wooden building design, they must be integrated to a computer aided system to form a complete **knowledge base** . In this paper, the authors reproduced a traditional japanese style building ("Shuden") using the developed **knowledge** **base** system, and furthermore demonstrated design modifications of Shuden under the Kiwari system installed in the **knowledge** **base** .(author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: CAD; architectural design; interior design; eastern architectural history; architectural drafting; living room; module; database; high level language; artificial intelligent inference; data structure; modular design; knowledge representation; drawing(diagram); **knowledge** **base**

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; design; architectural decoration; architectural history; history; drafting; room; programming language; formal language; language; inference; structure; representation; diagram and table

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): RB04000W

```
Set      Items   Description
S1       3818    (BASE? OR STARTING OR FOUNDATION? OR MAIN OR BEGINNING OR -
                 PRIMARY OR FIRST OR ROOT?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFO-
                 RMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S2        289    (TREE? OR BRANCH? OR LEAF OR LEAVES OR DIRECTOR? OR NODE? -
                 OR PARENT OR CHILD? OR SIBLING OR OFFSPRING OR OFF()SPRING OR
                 SLAVE?)(3N)(STRUCTURE? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR O-
                 RGANIZATION OR FORMATION)
S3       2178    (MODIFIE? OR EDIT? OR SECOND OR CHANGE? OR ALTER? OR MUTAT-
                 E?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S4      20948    DETERMIN? OR DECID? OR SPECIF? OR DESIGNAT? OR STIPULAT? OR
                 RESOLV? OR ASCERTAIN? OR INDICAT? OR DETECT? OR VERIFY OR AU-
                 THENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR JUDGE? OR JUDGING OR JUDGMENT OR JU-
                 DGEMENT
S5      16494    DIFFERENCE? ? OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINGUISH? OR DISCRIMINATE
                 OR MATCH? OR RELATIONSHIP? OR SIMILAR?
S6       5280    (MERGE? OR THIRD OR NEW OR COMBINE? OR MERGING OR JOIN? OR
                 UNION OR LINK? OR UNITE? OR CONNECT? OR UNIFY OR UNIFIES)(3N)-
                 (FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S7          0    S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8         15    S1 AND S2
S9         12    S3 AND S2
S10        20    S6 AND S2
S11         1    S8 AND S4 AND S9
S12         0    S8 AND S9 AND S10
S13         2    S8 AND S9
S14         3    S8 AND S10
S15         2    S9 AND S10
S16       530    S3 AND S4
S17       120    S16 AND S5
S18        10    S17 AND S1
S19        17    S11 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S18
S20        13    S19 NOT PY>1998
S21        13    S20 NOT PD>19981130
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Dec
         (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc
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01742759   DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Verity Knowledge Organizer (742759)

Verity Inc (454427)
894 Ross Dr
Sunnyvale, CA 94089 United States
TELEPHONE: (408) 541-1500

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Verity Knowledge Organizer (TM) allows users to easily and inexpensively
create, administer, and organize corporate information. With Verity
Knowledge Organizer, knowledge managers can easily categorize information
for easy location by users. Users can navigate information directories in a
streamlined, intuitive way, melding search and browse features for easier
knowledge discovery. Verity Knowledge Organizer can take into consideration
the ways in which people think about business to build and maintain
categories. For instance, a site administrator can create classifications
from corporate **directories** , extant information **organization** resources,
or metadata used to describe electronic information. When categories have
been developed, documents are automatically classified in consonance with
the Verity Knowledge Organizer categories. Business classification rules
are used to automatically and economically categorize documents, so that
enterprise data becomes a reusable resource, and the cost of content
management is substantially lowered. With Verity **Knowledge** Organizer's
rule- **based** , metadata, and **file** system-enabled classification
techniques, documents are automatically associated with one or more
suitable locations in the categorization system, which is called a
Knowledge Tree. Multiple views of the same content are possible with Verity
Knowledge Organizer so that users in sales, marketing, human resource, or
engineering can have customized views. Subsets of information can be
created by administrators and made accessible to external partners via an
extranet. Because multiple directories can be supported, Verity Knowledge
Organizer creates a corporate intranet portal from large amounts of badly
organized information. The directory created allows customers, employees,
and partners to access information and translate it to knowledge. Verity
Knowledge Organizer's rich navigation and **information** organization tools
combine text searching with visual category browsing, and Knowledge Trees
limit searches to particular categories. Therefore, results are returned
quickly and more precisely than with standard relevancy-ranked results.
DESCRIPTORS: Knowledge Management; Document Management; Groupware;
    Intranets; Information Retrieval; Information Management

HARDWARE: Sun; IBM PC & Compatibles; UNIX; HP; IBM; DEC
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows NT/2000; Windows; HP-UX; AIX; UNIX; Solaris
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry, Workgroups
PRICE: Available upon request

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Verity Information Server 3.6 or 3.6.1 software
    required
REVISION DATE: 000000

01649619   DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Ship Motions Prediction Applications Manager-PREDICT
(649619)

National Technical Information Service (NTIS) (604305)
5285 Port Royal Rd
Springfield, VA 22161 United States
TELEPHONE: (703) 605-6000

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Ship Motions Prediction Applications Manager-PREDICT is a personal
computer-based ship motion prediction applications manager, which provides
both frequency and time domain predictions. It uses two sub-application
managers to run the Standard Ship Motion Program (SMP93-PC), the Simulation
Time History Program (STH) and the Access Time History Program (ACTH) that
make motion predictions. It also provides utilities to create and **edit**
input **files** and to view and plot output **files** . PREDICT has three **main**
branches: frequency domain, time domain and data plotting. It uses SMP93-PC
to make frequency domain predictions. Taking the frequency domain ship
response transfer functions, the user with PREDICT runs STH and ACTH to
make time domain ship motion predictions. Three sub-applications managers
run the three branches. The frequency domain sub-applications manager is
SMPAM. The time domain sub-applications manager is STHAM; the plotting
sub-applications manager is CLTAM. Before running PREDICT, the user should
set up a **directory   structure** . The user needs to create executable and
input directories and sub-directories, as well as install the commercial
software required. PREDICT creates the output sub-directories as it needs
them. The order number is PB95-503330INC.

DESCRIPTORS: Models; Ship Design; Boating & Fishing; Forecasting;
    Navigation Aids

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: FORTRAN
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Boating
PRICE: $112; $224 - outside U.S., Canada and Mexico
REVISION DATE: 981019

 21/5/3

01098213   DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: **TermChoir (098213)**

WebChoir Inc (722545)
11301 Olympic Blvd #586
Los Angeles, CA 90064 United States
TELEPHONE: (310) 966-1558

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

WebChoir's TermChoir (TM) is a hierarchical data organization and search
system that supports subject category, controlled vocabulary, and
pre-defined and user- defined taxonomy queries. The open, scalable system
is secure and offers multilingual processing. In addition, TermChoir
supports a wide range of platforms and databases. Thesaurus producers can
employ TermChoir in packaging customizable intellectual content for

information architects, interface users, and other clients. The system's Web- **based** architecture provides **information** creators and searchers with easy data access. Flexible data connection features let developers create thesauri in Microsoft SQL Server, Sybase, Oracle, and other databases. TermChoir's **data editing** options allow authors to create thesaurus **relationships** and links quickly. **Validation** features ensure data integrity. It can import ASCII, XML, and MARC thesauri. TermChoir also encompasses customized reporting, log viewing, and indexing features. User-based permission options let organizations control data access. TermChoir requires Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 and later or Netscape Navigator 5.0 and later.

DESCRIPTORS: Content Providers; Electronic Publishing; Foreign Language Packages; Indexing; Intranets; Taxonomies

HARDWARE: Apple Macintosh; IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium; UNIX
OPERATING SYSTEM: Internet Explorer; MacOS; Netscape; UNIX; Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: XML
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry, Web Publishing, Thesaurus Producers
PRICE: Available upon request

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Win NT+ or UNIX on server; Explorer 5+ or Netscape 5+ on client required
REVISION DATE: 020724

21/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01012870   DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Files (012870)

Dynacomp Inc (095443)
4560 E Lake Rd
Livonia, NY 14487 United States
TELEPHONE: (585) 346-9788

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

The Files program features a database manager that can be used to create, edit, save, retrieve and perform data management operations on relational database files. Any database file can be treated as a spreadsheet. The user can define the formulae, **relationships** and equations in one file while the data used is located in another **file** . The user can **edit** either **file** , then recalculate the spreadsheet at any time with a single command. To permit complex or iterative programming, the user can automatically record and repeat any command sequence. The system enables users to create word processing files which they can insert, delete, revise, center, indent, move to or from a buffer, relocate, highlight for bold or underline printing, page up, page down, etc. Features such as word wrap, right justification, margin width, page length and spacing are supported. Data files and word processing files can be converted from one format to the other. The user can also treat lines of word processing documents as spreadsheet entries. Standard financial computations such as present value, future value, annuity and depreciation are also supported. The user can automatically generate a letter quality report with headers and page numbers for either data files or word processing files. The data is always shown in a format based on the current settings of the format parameters. The user can view the data as records in rows or columns simply by changing the display mode. Data can be displayed in stacked or separated bar charts. Other modes permit normal, composite, percentage, composite percentage or

log plots. The user can compute the regression line relating several
columns of data using any of five standard equation types. Using the
statistics menu, most of the standard statistical tests of hypotheses,
analysts of variance and statistical distribution values can be performed.
The user can **determine** a schedule of early start, late start, early
finish and late finish dates along with float, given a task list with
duration, **beginning** and ending node **data** for a critical path model. The
user can edit BASIC or Assembly Language source code using a word
processor.

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Office Suites; Word Processing;
    Spreadsheets; Business Graphics; Statistics; Project Management;
    Financial Calculations; Page Composition

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: BASIC
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
PRICE: $69.95

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Telephone support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 256K RAM required
REVISION DATE: 960910

 21/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00111518   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: JDBC   (603236); Enterprise JavaBeans   (677736); Java
(573744)**

TITLE: Competing Java Server Architectures: Which Will You Choose?
AUTHOR: Douglas, Mark
SOURCE: Distributed Computing,   v1 n9 p43(2) Sep 1998
HOMEPAGE: http://www.DistributedComputing.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Server-side Java developers can use either Java Database Connectivity
(JDBC) Enterprise JavaBeans (EJBs) as an application server architecture.
JDBC is SQL-centered, a method in which most processing is done using a
database stored procedure calls. This architecture maps each client request
to the next available database connection. Limitations of this method
include the need to convert row- **based   information** into connected Java
objects; **changes** to **data** schema that ripples to the application server,
which increases the application's maintenance requirements; and limitation
of application scalability due to concentration of processing in the
database. With object-centered EJBs, Java developers can be more
productive, using flexible, high-performance methods to build thin-client
applications. Performance is maximized by caching the most frequently used
objects inside the application server. In the EJB **specification** , the
application server manages mapping between objects and relational data, to
create a loose **relationship** between objects and data. An Entity Bean is
an important concept in the EJB **specification** , because it is the first
object than can be deployed independent of its target environment. EJB's
greatest advantage is the ability to break through the SQL barrier and work
with an object-centered design. EJB servers currently available can speed
time to market, increase business flexibility, and optimize performance.

COMPANY NAME: Sun Microsystems Inc (385557)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

21/5/6

00101777   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Animation   (830339)

TITLE: Procedural Animation
AUTHOR: Mahoney, Diana Phillips
SOURCE: Computer Graphics World,   v20 n5 p39(5) May 1997
ISSN: 0271-4159
HOMEPAGE: http://www.cgw.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

A discussion of procedural animation describes the technology's ability to
use algorithms or math expressions that impel the movement of objects or
volumes over time. Output of particle systems, behavioral animation,
physically based animation, implicit surface manipulation (including
metaballs and blobby surfaces), and dynamic I-systems for branching
simulation of trees and plants are all instances of procedural animation.
All these techniques, which have **different** results, give animators the
same benefit: the ability to generate large amounts of complicated motion
using comparatively few predefined controls. Suitable applications include
those that are either too difficult to too time-consuming to justify use of
keyframing, kinematics, and inverse kinematics. Examples include simulation
of natural events, including clouds, fire, water, and gases, along with
animations that involve interaction between one or multiple objects with
other objects and the environment. Waterfall animation is an example of the
benefits of procedural animation. Because the water's movement **changes
based** on many **factors** , keyframing would require creation of all the
points on the surface of water to be able to change it. With procedural
animation, a 3D surface can be developed using skinned particles emitted
from a basic spline moving along a path, and preset parametric controls can
 determine how the surface behaves in **relationship** to obstacles in its
way.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Output Samples
DESCRIPTORS: Animation; Graphics Tools; Image Processing
REVISION DATE: 19971130

21/5/7

00098025   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: SCO VisionFS 1.12   (632309)

TITLE: Windows learns to share from VisionFS
AUTHOR: Galloway, Curtis
SOURCE: InfoWorld,   v18 n45 pN/7(2) Nov 4, 1996
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

Santa Cruz Operation's SCO VisionFS 1.12, a Windows-to-UNIX file and
printer sharing package, gets very good marks overall. It allows Windows
users access to files and printers on UNIX servers, and no client software
is required. Therefore, installation and administration are much easier
than with **similar** network **file** system- **based** client products. Other
advantages include automated **detection** of installed existing UNIX
printers; a graphical administration tool that streamlines tasks; and
support for most popular UNIX server platforms. However, if Windows user
names or passwords are **different** from UNIX ones, some operations can be
complex. VisionFS uses Windows NT's, Windows 95's, and Windows for
Workgroups' built-in Server Message Block file-sharing functions to allow
users to share file directories and printers on UNIX servers over a
network. The intuitive Profile Editor performs most administration tasks,
making it easy to add and **change** **file** and print shares.
Context-sensitive help assists when the user is unsure about the purpose of
a box or button; if an incorrect value is entered during setup, option
fields turn red, allowing users to find errors immediately. During tests,
users had some difficulty mounting shares on a Windows NT client machine,
but changing the user profile on Windows NT to put the home directory on
the VisionFS server solved the problem.

PRICE: $125

COMPANY NAME: SCO Group Inc (604496)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Data Communications; IBM PC & Compatibles; Integration
    Software; Network Servers; Remote Printing; UNIX; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20021024

21/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00097026   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: InfoAssistant 1.0b (614904)

TITLE: Access Data with InfoAssistant
AUTHOR: Symington, Dave
SOURCE: Data Based Advisor,   v14 n11 p26(3) Nov 1996
ISSN: 0740-5200
HOMEPAGE: http://www.advisor.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Asymetrix's recommended InfoAssistant 1.0b, a reporting tool for users of
Sybase, SQL Server, and Microsoft Access, makes reporting easy without
requiring users to learn how to use Access or other tools to develop their
own queries, reports, and charts. An Open Database Connectivity (ODBC)
connection must be established, and this requires expert help. Once
completed, users can gain access to a database at any time by **designating**
an alias. A catalog, which has to be created before InfoAssistant can be
used, holds a description of **data** (a **fact** **base** made up of objects and
 relationships) and multiple views of the **data** . The **fact** **base** is
created with a separate application, the Fact Builder. To construct the
fact **base** , users select tables to be included in views, and the Fact
Builder culls **information** describing columns, **primary** keys, and foreign
keys. InfoAssistant could, for example, create the fact 'Company has
Employee' to describe the **relationship** between the company entity object
and the employee entity object. Descriptions generated by **Fact** Builder
can be **modified** for clarity and precision. Once a **fact** **base** is built,
queries and views are defined in InfoAssistant. Two particularly strong

features are cross-tab and drill-down.

PRICE: $695

COMPANY NAME: click2learn.com Inc   (483818)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Database Utilities; Information Retrieval; Report Generators
REVISION DATE: 20011130

 21/5/9

00077629   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: PLATINUM Apriori GT   (560553)

TITLE: Apriori From Answer Systems
AUTHOR: Lenz, Mary
SOURCE: Call Center Magazine,   v8 n3 p80(1) Mar 1995
ISSN: 1064-5543
HOMEPAGE: http://www.callcentermagazine.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Answer Systems' patented technology, Bubble-Up, finds common problems and
solutions for users of the Apriori help desk system. The product has the
ability to keep track of the information used most by help desk
representatives, which reduces searching tasks for users. The product
requires no decision- **tree   configuration** , case-building, or other
development. An algorithm **changes** the **knowledge** tree **based** on the
number of times information is used, tracking the information most used
currently. When a solution is **detected** , it is broadcast to all staff
programmed to receive updates. Many problem-resolution tools are provided,
including search methods. Users can also attach graphics, sound, and video
clips to strengthen problem solving efficacy.

PRICE: $49995

COMPANY NAME: Computer Associates International Inc   (081957)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Call Centers; Customer Service; Multimedia; Technical Support
REVISION DATE: 20010930

 21/5/10

00076412   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: SQA TeamTest   (459054); WinRunner   (473332); Microsoft Test
  (368776); Logic Gem   (102377)**

TITLE: Get the Bugs Out
AUTHOR: Jacobs, Ian
SOURCE: VARBusiness,   v11 n4 p158(3) Mar 15, 1995
ISSN: 0894-5802
HOMEPAGE: http://www.varbiz.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison
GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

This comparison of Windows testing programs, mostly for VARs, is **based** on **second** -hand **information** , not original testing. SQA's TestTeam offers specialized versions for SQLWindows and PowerBuilder, which feature object-oriented recording of nonstandard objects. It is based on Visual Basic and will seem intuitive to most users. It features defect tracking. WinRunner is based on XRunner and has many of the same features as TeamTest. It also records tests and generates scripts to play back the actions. Microsoft's Test is a lower-priced alternative for 16- and 32-bit Windows and Windows NT applications, designed by Microsoft to test its own applications. It requires writing code to test products. Logic Technologies' Logic GEM is used to track the circumstances a program might encounter. A table **matches** input conditions with program actions and the program **determines** whether program rules are ambiguous for any combination.

COMPANY NAME: Rational Software Corp (519201); Mercury Interactive Corp
    (523747); Microsoft Corp (112127); Logic Technologies (385492)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: IBM PC & Compatibles; PowerBuilder; Program Development;
    Software Marketing; Software Testing; SQL; Visual Basic; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20020730

21/5/11
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00075035   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Expert Systems (830027); Neural Networks (830078)

TITLE: Neural networks vs. knowledge systems
AUTHOR: Mingail, Harry
SOURCE: Computing Canada,   v21 n4 p30(1) Feb 15, 1995
ISSN: 0319-0161
HOMEPAGE: http://www.plesman.com/cc

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Knowledge contained in an expert system is data cultivated by intelligence, and examines **relationships** between data sets in order to accomplish a result. Knowledge can be classified as casual or deep. Casual knowledge is an expression of underlying causes and effects, while deep **knowledge** is **based** on the inherent qualities of a subject. Knowledge is a hierarchical process, with obscure data at the bottom, **data** at the **second** level, **information** , or processed data above that, and rules on top. A neural network is based on the human neural network (brain). Electronic signals are passed through the neurons which comprise the human network. Based on the input, a neuron can produce an output and fire a signal. A computer neural network learns by storing results in local memory, and drawing on that stored knowledge to **determine** results. A neural network learns by example, and like the human brain, performs parallel processing and operates on the basis of patterns.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Artificial Intelligence; Expert Systems; Neural Networks;
    Pattern Recognition
REVISION DATE: 19950630

21/5/12
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00070947   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetWare (699683); Microsoft Windows for Workgroups
(387843); Microsoft Windows NT (347973)

TITLE: **Keeping in Sync**
AUTHOR: Kohlhepp, Robert J
SOURCE: Network Computing,   v5 n12 p58(2) Oct 15, 1994
ISSN: 1046-4468
HOMEPAGE: http://www.NetworkComputing.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Laptop users can install software that ensures file synchronization and
version control between the laptop and the desktop computer. The software
uses preestablished guidelines to make both sets of files identical. These
tools do the same job, but the methods and their efficacy vary
substantially. The simplest products **link** **files** or **directory**
structures , synchronizing files using names and dates. Other methods
synchronize whole disk volumes and can create drive copies for backup
purposes. The most advanced products use filters and rules to specify files
and folders to be compared. When file synchronization software is used on a
NetWare-connected Mac, problems can arise with incorrect **change** **data**
deltas. NetWare can map notebook drives to individual directories on a
server, and Microsoft Windows for Workgroups or Microsoft Windows NT users
can use peer-to-peer **connection** to synchronize **files** .

COMPANY NAME: Novell Inc (344893); Microsoft Corp (112127)
DESCRIPTORS: Data Communications; File Transfer; IBM PC & Compatibles;
    LANs; Laptops; NetWare; Operating Systems; Windows; Windows NT/2000
REVISION DATE: 20010730

 21/5/13
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00067425   DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **SmartSync 1.0 Windows** **(447919)**

TITLE: **SmartSync for Windows 1.0**
AUTHOR: Mann, Richard O
SOURCE: PC Laptop,   v6 n7 p60(2) Jul 1994
ISSN: 1043-1314

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Nomadic Systems's SmartSync for Windows 1.0 is a system for synchronizing
files between a laptop and desktop machine. SmartSync avoids the common
error of copying an old **file** over a **new** one by enforcing an order on
the **directory** and file **structure** . SmartSync works through serial or
parallel cables, modem, across a network, or through floppies. Running the
software is simple and the interface is legible and straightforward. Other
file update programs simply select the newest file versions by looking at
DOS's file creation times. SmartSync goes beyond this, and saves only the
changes to the **files** , creating a set of files that record only the **new**
 information in each **file** . When synchronization is requested, changes
are posted to the other computer. For large files, this can provide a
significant time savings.

PRICE: $160

COMPANY NAME: SmartDelta Inc (559466)

DESCRIPTORS: Data Communications; File Transfer; IBM PC & Compatibles;
    Laptops; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20010730

```
Set     Items     Description
S1    1048182    (BASE? OR STARTING OR FOUNDATION? OR MAIN OR BEGINNING OR -
                 PRIMARY OR FIRST OR ROOT?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFO-
                 RMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S2      69155    (TREE? OR BRANCH? OR LEAF OR LEAVES OR DIRECTOR? OR NODE? -
                 OR PARENT OR CHILD? OR SIBLING OR OFFSPRING OR OFF()SPRING OR
                 SLAVE?)(3N)(STRUCTURE? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR O-
                 RGANIZATION OR FORMATION)
S3     407972    (MODIFIE? OR EDIT? OR SECOND OR CHANGE? OR ALTER? OR MUTAT-
                 E?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S4    8046733    DETERMIN? OR DECID? OR SPECIF? OR DESIGNAT? OR STIPULAT? OR
                 RESOLV? OR ASCERTAIN? OR INDICAT? OR DETECT? OR VERIFY OR AU-
                 THENTICAT? OR VALIDAT? OR JUDGE? OR JUDGING OR JUDGMENT OR JU-
                 DGEMENT
S5    6399873    DIFFERENCE? ? OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINGUISH? OR DISCRIMINATE
                 OR MATCH? OR RELATIONSHIP? OR SIMILAR?
S6    1189144    (MERGE? OR THIRD OR NEW OR COMBINE? OR MERGING OR JOIN? OR
                 UNION OR LINK? OR UNITE? OR CONNECT? OR UNIFY OR UNIFIES)(3N)-
                 (FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S7          8    S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S8        217    S1 (5N) S2
S9        118    S3 (5N) S2
S10       223    S6 (5N) S2
S11         2    S8 (S) S4 (S) S9
S12        35    S10 (S) S5
S13         0    S12 (S) S1 (S) S3
S14         4    S12 (S) S1
S15         1    S12 (S) S3
S16        45    S7 OR S11 OR S12 OR S14 OR S15
S17        27    S16 NOT PY>1998
S18        27    S17 NOT PD>19981130
S19        24    RD (unique items)
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Feb 01
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 The Gale group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
         (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Feb 05
         (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Feb 04
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2002/Dec
```

19/3,K/1   (Item 1 from file: 15)

01377727 00-28714
Optimum parting line design of molded and cast parts for manufacturability
Weinstein, Marc; Manoochehri, Souran
Journal of Manufacturing Systems v16n1 PP: 1-12 1997
ISSN: 0278-6125 JRNL CODE: JMY
WORD COUNT: 6413

...TEXT: the surface in the leaf and the intersection points of the surface VMaps.

Allowable Draw Direction Calculation

 Determining   the allowable draw direction range   from the individual concave regions is a three-step process. The first step finds the allowable draw range for the subsets in each concave region. The second step **determines** the allowable draw range for the concave region from the union of the allowable draw ranges of the individual sets. The final step intersects the allowable draw ranges of the CVRs and **determines** the allowable draw range for the part. A null draw range signifies the presence of an undercut. The allowable draw direction calculation for each set requires two separate data structures that are represented as **trees** . The **first   data   structure** contains the surfaces in the CVR subsets, where each subset has its own **tree** . The **second   data   structure   determines** the allowable draw range for the subset by tracking only those surfaces that limit the draw range...

 19/3,K/2   **(Item 2 from file: 15)**

01010699 96-60092
InterSect DM: A hypertext data model based on OODBMS
Wang, Bing; Hitchcock, Peter
Information & Software Technology v37n3 PP: 177-190 Mar 1995
ISSN: 0950-5849 JRNL CODE: DTP

...ABSTRACT: data model should consist of a set of conceptual tools which are used to describe data types, **relationships** between data, semantics, and constraints. A **relationship** represents a semantic constraint between 2 object types. There are 2 constraints on the data instance of...

... an inherent constraint and an explicit constraint. A static type abstraction is one which represents a semantic **relationship** between defined object types. Abstraction mechanisms such as classification and association are also used by some semantic...

...DM extends the standard **node – link   data   structure** by allowing the user to define   structured node types and link types. Structured nodes in InterSect...

... DM are the basic building blocks with which to construct a hypertext structure.   There are 2 **different** ways to browsing objects defined in InterSect...

 19/3,K/3   **(Item 3 from file: 15)**

00417074 88-33907
Simple Idea: New Norton Commander Can Directly View 1-2-3, dBASE Files
Miller, Michael J.

...ABSTRACT: shell. It can display a tree structure of a disk, which makes
it easier to see the **structure** of the **directories** . A **new** Find **File**
command can show all the files that **match** a specification in any
directory on a disk. The program also has pull-down menus, as well...

19/3,K/4   (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

00605907   CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: NWC19911001S1306
AT&T StarGROUP Version 3.4: Still an Understudy (Reviewed Revealed Revised
)
Bruce Robertson
NETWORK COMPUTING, 1991, n 210 , 20
PUBLICATION DATE: 911001
JOURNAL CODE: NWC   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Logging On

TEXT:
...   a shared area with the NET USE command, and establish a drive
letter that points to that **directory   structure** . These shared areas can
be separate for each client type, or the network manager can publish the
...

...which all supported clients can share data. The network manager can add
or change shared drives to **different** directories at any time, without
having to change the underlying Unix subdirectory structure. This
contrasts with NetWare...
...characters or a long file name, the DOS user must first run the uren
command to permanently **change** the Mac **file** name to a DOS 8.3 name.
After this, the DOS client can see the file with...

...the Mac file. Resource fork information includes the icon and the
document creator code. Novell has a **similar** utility built into its NCOPY
utility. DOS clients can also run the ud command to convert text...

...to Microsoft to talk about Windows questions, but a call into
Microsoft's technical support for Windows **indicated** that there is almost
no information on StarGROUP and what it might require for Windows 3.0...

...StarGROUP server via NFS or RFS. As described previously, shared
volumes can coincide on the server's **directory structure** with those
shared by Mac and DOS users. The StarGROUP server can also mount other
remote RFS...

...remote file systems to be shared with native DOS or Mac clients.
Security for NFS clients is **different** from that of the LAN Manager
clients of StarGROUP, and requires a **different** setup. The Unix client's
own /etc/passwd entries have to be set up with the same...disputes. This,
of course, is less than ideal. Why have more than one administration
system for the **different** users? StarGROUP administrators currently need
to know Unix and LAN Manager security at a minimum to manage...can support
any and all protocols at one time (except protocols that can only run on
one **specific** LAN architecture). Alternatively, **different** NICs can
support **different** protocols, but a given protocol can run on only one
NIC at a time (except TCP/IP...

...platform. We encountered some instability with StarGROUP on the Compaq
server during our testing; however, we had **similar** problems on the
certified StarServer/E. After installing product options, and reinstalling
them after figuring out what...to expand its certification programs to
include third-party hardware. This lack of a certification program is

indicative of a company ●at is trying to sell its own h●dware at the expense of its software...

...expected to upgrade OS/ 2 LAN Manager to 2.1, which will include Macintosh support, though no **specific** announcements on these releases have been made yet. There are a number of features that will enhance...

...protocol to a client, such as TCP for Unix machines. File names are converted automatically so that **different** clients can view file names, even names that don't fit each client's conventions. NetWare also...the time frame up through and including the release of LAN Manager 2.0 are not sufficiently **different** from LAN Manager to have warranted a separate review of LAN Server. Certainly, this will not be...

...case a year from now, as both IBM and Microsoft intend to take the products in two **different** directions. NetWare is far from perfect. While it was the first product to offer support for Windows...file transfers. We found that many features are common to all of the major gateway products. What **distinguishes** them are a few distinctive features, file transfer performance, price and hardware limitations. We also offer this caution: Any host gateway should be carefully tested in the actual production environment to **determine** if any additional complications will break the gateway. Gateways are notorious for working well in labs and...

...emulation software that runs on a Macintosh workstation. The gateway software passes mainframe screen updates and other **information** from its host **connection** _ a Macintosh or an IBM PC compatible to a proprietary RISC box. **Specific** host connection hardware for the gateway...

...more efficient sharing of the often restricted set of LUs available on the host, without dedicating a **specific** LU to each user. Users can be required to enter passwords to access pools of LUs, but...
...being able to connect to more than one gateway simultaneously, which in turn could offer connections to **different** hosts. DCA offers the most rigorous set of security options, including network address restrictions. Unfortunately, network address restrictions cannot be used on LocalTalk networks, since network addresses can be **different** each time a workstation boots up. On Token-Ring and Ethernet networks, the unique burned in addresses...

...DCA is more flexible for cross-platform environments. When the full configuration of the required components is **specified** , the NetWay 2000 is very competitively priced. The NetWay 2000 supports only password-level security. Tri-Data...

...Bruce Robertson Editor's note: As we go to press, Avatar and Tri- **Data** have agreed to **merge** into a single company called Avatar, but their respective product lines for the moment remain unaffected. REVIEWED...

...full-text searches can be done on any section of NSEPV or across the entire CD-ROM **information** **base** . Dealers and other vendors can find a wealth of material in NSEPV. The product also has much...

...patches and fixes; troubleshooting; topics; Novell product manuals; Novell corporate information; and Novell product information. The technical **information** section in the **first** release of NSEPV includes over 2,200 of the company's technical bulletins and a well-organized... data on Novell Users International, reseller bulletins, and phone numbers for Novell's major offices in the **United** States. Under product **information** NSEPV users can find an electronic catalog of Novell's various product offerings. NSEPV ran well under...

19/3,K/5   (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

02087160   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19499678   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Create apps that are easily extensible with our smart "snap-ins"
  methodology. (Technology Tutorial)
Zimmerman, Steve
Microsoft Systems Journal, v12, n7, p17(12)
July, 1997
ISSN: 0889-9932   LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5472   LINE COUNT: 00447

...   in the same directory as the application. Rather than place
duplicate versions of those files in several **different** directories
(Debug, DebugU, Release, and ReleaseU), I have the **linker** place the
output **files** in a single **directory** regardless of the **configuration** .
Since those files are quite large, this change will make a significant
difference in the size of the file you have to download to get the sample
code!
     While it...

  19/3,K/6   (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01916841   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18134161   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Go beyond text editing, using the advances in Source Insight. (Source
  Dynamics' Source Insight development tool) (Software Review)(Evaluation)
·Nicolaisen, Nancy
Computer Shopper, v16, n4, p584(3)
April, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 0886-0556   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2662   LINE COUNT: 00209

...   does. Source Insight gives you a global view of the structure of
your project, flattening the lumpy **directory**   **structure** that houses
libraries, **third** -party components, "include" **files** , and sources
distributed across a networked development team. What **distinguishes** it
from other so-called editing tools is a precompiler technology that builds
a browse database across all of the files that make up a project. The
browse database tracks the **relationships** of all declared symbols in the
project--even before a successful compilation of the code that declares...

  19/3,K/7   (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01880972   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17883152   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Network delivery truck.(OnDemand Software's WinInstall 5.0 network
  installation software) (Software Review)(Evaluation)
Henderson, Tom; Robbins, Mike
LAN Magazine, v11, n1, p147(4)
Jan, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation   ISSN: 1069-5621   LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2887   LINE COUNT: 00245

...   be successfully "backed-out" (uninstalled).
     Windows 95 adds software to local PCs as "packaged"--a concept
remarkably **similar** to the Unix pkgadd (package add) system. Pkgadd tracks
the **files** , **directory**   **structures** , and **links** that software packages
create during installation, so that later they can be uninstalled. However,
pkgadd and Windows...

  19/3,K/8   (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01858991   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17517744   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
GE Information Services Announces MSN EDI Link.
Newsbytes, pNEW11060023
Nov 6, 1995
LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 284   LINE COUNT: 00029

...   case of major users, the EDI documents can be relayed to the
customer over X.25 or **similar   data   links** .
     Tony Bay, **director** of **organization** services for MSN, claims that
the company's goal is to provide "a compelling and comprehensive business
...

   19/3,K/9   (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01441736   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11044710   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
**LanSoft: low-cost, full-function networking. (Software Review) (LanSoft 2.0
  network operating system) (evaluation)**
Sanders, Michael
LAN Technology, v7, n7, p75(4)
July, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation   ISSN: 1042-4695   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2823   LINE COUNT: 00227

...   Other functions within LANMENU include Information Listing, which
gives a complete picture of the network, including devices **connected** ,
active users, **file** servers, printer servers, and **directory** aliases;
Configuration , which allows for user password maintenance, synchronizing
workstation and file server clocks, and a workstation system information
screen **similar** to the administrator's system information screen; and a
Printer Selection that allows the user to manipulate...

   19/3,K/10   (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01401772   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11303129
Hypermedia: functional features and research issues.
Park, Ok-choon
Educational Technology, v31, n8, p24(8)
August, 1991
ISSN: 0013-1962   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Hypermedia provide a flexible method of organizing and managing
multimedia information to meet **specific** needs. The intended use
determines the functional features of the program, but all programs
provide the ability to access and organize information to maximize
learning. Additional features can include guidance for node selection,
multiwindows, windowing features, the ability to **alter** the **data   base
structure** , a browser, **node** selection by key words, independent storage
files, automatic generation of new versions, interfaces for peripherals and
an...

   19/3,K/11   (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01386876   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09670465   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
It's in there. (performance analysis tools included in Data General's

AOS/VS and VS II operating systems) (tutorial)
Wilkes, Andy
DG Review, v11, n5, p42(5)
Nov, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial   ISSN: 1050-9127   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3401   LINE COUNT: 00263

...   to delete old history files.
      File element size. Without going into detail, a file's element size
specifies the number of contiguous blocks allocated to a file at creation
and as individual elements are filled and the file needs to grow. Under
AOS/VS II, each **file** has a **primary** and secondary element size.
Effective element sizes prevent files from requiring more than one level of
AOS...

...files that are essential to the application environment including
database and index files, reports, programs and support **files** . How can
you **change** element size? Four techniques come to mind. If the file is
created, printed or accessed, and then deleted (like a report **file**), you
could **change** the program or procedure that creates the file to create the
file with a **different** element size. Another technique is to rename the
file , create a **new** **file** with a **different** element size (and the same
file type and ACL), and COPY/A the old **file** to the **new** one. Be careful,
though: the COPY command does not copy the User Data Area of the file...

...Another technique for changing elelemt size of a file is to DUMP and
re-LOAD the file **specifying** the element size on the LOAD. This technique
is preferred over the COPY procedure just mentioned. Finally...

...procedures will allow the file to be re-created and rebuilt. You may
have to write programs **specific** to your database and index **structure** .
      Directory parameters. Within the CLI, the capability to assess
directory parameters is available. Under AOS/VS (not AOS...

...than 20), a smaller hashframe size would be appropriate. How do you pick
the hashframe size? First, **determine** the number of files that the
directory will contain, factoring in growth. If no special utilities are...

   19/3,K/12   **(Item 8 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01318144   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07894656   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Operating systems unite under network exchange.
Johnstone, Adrian
DEC User, p41(2)
Sept, 1989
ISSN: 0263-6530   LANGUAGE: ENGLISH   RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2250   LINE COUNT: 00170

...ABSTRACT: problems result primarily from differences in their
respective filing systems, and generally arise in the areas of **filenames** ,
directory **structure** , **links** , and **file** types. Solutions for these
problems are described. VMS RMS files must be 'flattened' into stream files
because...

   19/3,K/13   **(Item 9 from file: 275)**
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01212862   SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04644233   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The best of 1986 - and some of the worst.
PC Magazine, v6, n1, p115(21)
Jan 13, 1987

...   of The Norton Utilities's Filefind), call them up with wildcards
(you go on to the next **match** by simply hitting Ctrl-N), and find
difference points and **matches** between two files (using Ctrl-Dash and
Ctrl-Equals sign). Directory listings can now include a user-selected
amount of text from the start of the **file** . A **new** TREE command shows
your subdirectory **structure** and makes changing **directories** easier.
      Academics can now keep three sets of footnotes (and six kinds of page
and footnote numbering...

 19/3,K/14   (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications
(c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc. All rts. reserv.

0003176
Filter Center
Aviation Week & Space Technology May 6, 1985; Pg 125; Vol. 122, No. 18
Journal Code: AW   ISSN: 0005-2175
Section Heading: Filter Center
Word Count: 529   *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:
...this week.

GEC Avionics,   Inc., is the new name of Marconi Avionics of Norcross, Ga.,
reflecting a   **similar**   change earlier made by its British   **parent**
 organization .

 New digital flight **data** recorder, intended as a prospective replacement
for the long-used, mandatory, aluminum-foil type recorder, has been...

 19/3,K/15   (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02649147   Supplier Number: 45365714   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Windows 95: the next generation PC operating system examined
Desktop Publishing Commentary, v10, n9, pN/A
March, 1995
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2537

   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...NT could not be shrunk enough to run on most of the existing hardware
user base. A **different** approach was required, something that took the
APIs out of Windows NT, but wrapped it up in...

...CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, just like every other version of DOS.
There is, however, one **difference** : when the AUTOEXEC.BAT file has been
processed, the system automatically does a 'win + carriage return' and...

...x drivers at all. DOS boxes can be opened up just as with Windows 3.1.
The **difference** is that since all of the device drivers are 32-bit (in
most hardware installations), the amount...
...are not loaded in safe boot mode, and the screen driver drops back to
VGA mode. The **second** important piece of **information** that the user is
required to know is how a link file works. An LNK file is...hard disk for
an object of the same name with the same properties. If it finds a **match** ,
it remakes the link. The Start button provides an example of this in
action. This is a...

...that a Start menu tree an be built simply by dragging d dropping links into the relevant **directory structure** . **Link files** can also be dropped onto the Start button, and then they will appear at the top of...

...on the desktop. Double-clicking on it will launch Word and load the document. This is very **different** from current Windows operation, and its importance should not be underestimated. At the moment, an application is ...

...the object type is created and then worked on. File/Save is relegated to merely confirming that **changes** made to the **file** are needed to be saved. This move from an application-centric world view to a document-centric...

...s future shell development. On the left-hand side of the screen is a graphical tree view, **similar** to File Manager. But it does not 'stop' at the root of a particular drive: it is...

19/3,K/16   (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2003 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

04144430   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hypermedia as an educational technology: A review of the quantitative research literature on learner comprehension, control, and style
Dillon, Andrew; Gabbard, Ralph
Review of Educational Research (GRER), v68 n3, p322-349, p.28
 Fall 1998
 ISSN: 0034-6543   JOURNAL CODE: GRER
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 13831

TEXT:
...   different kinds of instructional approaches" (p. 45)
    Conclusions on Learner Control and Hypermedia
    With its embodiment of **structure** and **linked information nodes** , hypermedia is considered to offer users far more control over access and exploration. Obviously, control can be...

...is difficult to measure; most researchers manipulate this variable through the provision of selectable links and paths. **Different** students seem to react to this increased control differently, with lower ability students manifesting the greatest difficulty...

19/3,K/17   (Item 2 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
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03573266   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
The parental alliance following divorce: An overview
Whiteside, Mary F
Journal of Marital & Family Therapy (PJMF), v24 n1, p3-24, p.22
 Jan 1998
 ISSN: 0194-472X   JOURNAL CODE: PJMF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 10917

TEXT:
...   some of the time.
    (Table Omitted)
    Captioned as: Table 2
    Pearson and Thoennes (1990), reviewing and reanalyzing **data** comparing **joint** and sole custody **arrangements** for **children** (across a broad age range), found that conflict between divorcing parents did not

`worsen as a result...

...for interparental cooperation and communication in joint custody.
Rather, they report that the greatest deterioration in parental
relationships occurred in the sole maternal custody cases. Steinman,
Zemmelman, and Knoblauch (1985) found in their sample of...

19/3,K/18 **(Item 3 from file: 484)**
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
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03544155   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
**The external ties of top executives: Implications for strategic choice and
  performance**
Geletkanycz, Marta A; Hambrick, Donald C
Administrative Science Quarterly (ASQ), v42 n4, p654-681, p.28
 Dec 1997
 ISSN: 0001-8392   JOURNAL CODE: ASQ
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 13050

TEXT:
...   corrected for' autocorrelation and heteroscedasticity. Following
Kmenta, we applied the' Cochrane-Orcutt transformation to correct for firm-
specific serial' correlation, and used the Prais-Winston adjustment for
first-year' observations. We examined DurbinWatson statistics to **verify**
that' autocorrelation had indeed been corrected. Subsequently, we corrected
for' cross-sectional heteroscedasticity by dividing the independent and
dependen' variables by firm- **specific** error variances obtained from
regressions on the' autocorrelation-corrected data. Plots of residuals
confirmed that' heteroscedasticity had...
...very strong. Intraindustry importation ties were not significantly
related ' firms' adherence to the industry's strategic tendencies,
indicating that' intraindustry hires into the top management team do not
play a major role i' conformist tendencies...

...suppor' for this hypothesis, with three of the four measures of
extraindustry ties' exhibiting a significant negative **relationship** with
strategic conformity. T' importation of executives from outside the firm's
focal industry, outside' directors serving...

...strategic conformity, but unlike the positive and linear findings'
reported by Finkelstein and Hambrick (1990), a curvilinear **relationship**
was' observed here. In particular, teams with moderate tenure were found to
adop' more deviant strategies, while...

...with very short or very long tenures' followed more conformist
approaches. Hypothesis 2 predicted a more positive' **relationship** between
strategic conformity and performance for firms operati' in the more
uncertain computer industry. The GLS results...

...from a strategy of adherence to industrywide' tendencies.' ' Several
control variables were also found to be important **determinants** of'
performance. Current performance was positively related to future
performan' Firm age had a positive and significant...

...participation in professional business associations.' ' Finally,
hypotheses 3 and 4 posited that external ties would moderate the'
relationship between strategic conformity and performance. As reported in'
table 4, the results of moderator tests ...extraindustry ties. The
expected sign for the interaction terms in table 4,' then, is negative. The
table **indicates** that two of the four effects were' significant in the
expected direction. **Specifically** , a negative relationshi' was observed
for conformity in combination with extraindustry importation a' with the
top management...

...from interindustry linkages. ' interaction of conformity and professional association ties, while negative' was nonsignificant.' ' The results also **indicate** that one type of extraindustry linkage had an eff' opposite of our prediction in hypothesis 4. **Specifically** , the variable for' outside directors serving on the firm's board, in interaction with strategi' conformity, was positively related to performance (p < .05), **indicating** tha' outside directors contribute incremental performance benefits to conformist' organizations.' ' Considered collectively, these results suggest that some forms of' extraindustry **linkage** accord **information** and exposure to novel ideas that' enhance success in the implementation of nonconformist strategies. This is ' the...

...Our findin' suggest that external interactions contribute information that complements' other forms of executive experience; together, these **bases** of **knowledge** and' **information** help to shape organizational outcomes.' ' **Similarly** , our findings contribute greater understanding of' interorganizational relations and the implications of external ties.' Consistent with prior...

...contributes to strategic conformity. The effect, howev' is only marginally significant. This may be due to several **factors** . **First** ,' while executives interact within such settings to contend with mutually' threatening external challenges (Herman, 1981), they may guard against' excessive disclosure of information about their **specific** company practices.' The relatively small number of trade association leadership positions held ' executive teams in our sample...

...These ties may not be of sufficient magnitude to influence' executive decision making significantly. Interestingly, our results **indicat** ' that intraindustry importation does not contribute to strategic conformity.' Though some have argued that executive importation facilitates...
...top managemen' team members' knowledge of the industry, gained over the course of their' tenures, is highly **similar** to and as entrenched as that of new intraindustr' imports, such that newcomers add no substantive reinforcement...form of extraindustry linkage we examined-top executives' service on' outside boards-failed to show a significant **relationship** with strategic' conformity. This finding challenges assertions that such ties are especiall' potent channels of influence leading...

...influence.' ' The second major conclusion of our study concerns the performance implicati' of strategic conformity. Our findings **indicate** that for firms operating in' more uncertain industries such as computers, a conformist approach is' especially advantageous. Several factors may account for these findings.' First, effective formulation of strategy requires a careful and systematic' **matching** of internal capabilities with external threats and opportunities' (e.g., Hofer and Schendel, 1978). This task is...

...nonconformist firms generally benefit from' executives' connections outside the industry. Together, these results sugge' that ties that **match** the demands of the firm's strategy are helpful to' performance.' ' One significant finding deviated from the...to play an active role in strategy implementation. Consequently, th' advantage they convey may well be more **specific** to helping executives make' better strategic choices-whether by providing information on the environmen' or alternative strategic...

...be that outside directors contribute to the executives' ability to make a m' informed choice about conformity. **Alternatively** , other **factors** may be at pl' including, for example, the ability of outside directors to help attract' resources to...

...may confer t' added legitimacy or support that serves to set the conformist firm apart fr' its **similar** counterparts. In effect, they may provide the leverage needed t' attract incremental resources, including customer support, that might' otherwise be directed to other firms sharing a **similar** conformist profile.' ' Our results provide several insights for

managers. We present evi●nce that' organizations are aff●ted by...

...of executives' personal ties, and there should be a market value for those' ties. As our results **indicate** , however, the value of such ties will not be ' same for all firms but, rather, will vary...

...of the nature ' composition of executives' networks but would also lend greater insight int' their complex effects.' ' **Similarly** , greater attention to the patterns of **similarity** and association' between executive teams and their various external contacts seems warranted' Our study, with its focus...

...operating environment of the focal firm and entities with whi' its executives share linkages. Other bases of **similarity** and dissimilarity ' be equally relevant and should be considered. One possibility is to look' beyond industry-level...

...and three anonymous ASQ re' ' Footnote:' ' In recent research, directorships have been examined from a number of' **different** , yet complementary social perspectives. For example, one stream h' focused on the social influence dynamics between boards...

...and Zajac, 1995; Zajac and Westphal, 1996).' ' Footnote:' ' We could not construct a conformity measure based on **differences** from the m' because the individual strategic dimensions constitute ordinal data; hence,' two firms had identical values...

...Jackson' ' 1989 "Top management and innovations in banking: Does the composition of th' top team make a **difference** ?" Strategic Management Journal, 10: 107-124.' ' Barnard, Chester I. 1938 ...Competition. Cambridge, MA:' Harvard University Press. Chandler, Alfred D.' ' 1962 Strategy and Structure. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. **Child** , John' ' 1972 "Organizational **structure** , environments and performance: The role of' strategic choice." Sociology, 6: 1-22. Child, John, and Chris Smith...

...Theory of the Firm. New York: Prentice-Hall.' ' Reference:' ' Daft, Richard L., and Robert H. Lengel' ' 1984 " **Information** richness: A **new** approach to manager **information** processin' and organizational design." In B. M. Staw and L. L. Cummings (eds.), Resear' in Organizational Behavior...

...Fowler, and Alex Miller 1996 "The benefits of' strategic homogeneity and strategic heterogeneity: Theoretical and empirica' evidence **resolving** past **differences** ." Strategic Management Journal, 17:' 293-305.' ' Eisenhardt, Kathleen M., and Claudia Bird Schoonhoven 1990 "Organizational' growth: Linking...

...within an interorganizational field: An empirical' test." Administrative Science Quarterly, 34: 454479.' ' Goodman, Robert S.' ' 1988 "The **determinants** of banks' success and failure in a changing regulato' environment: Substantive, methodological, and statistical implications for' corporate...

...James W. Fredrickson' ' 1993 "Top executive commitment to the status quo: A test of some of its' **determinants** ." Strategic Management Journal, 14: 401-418.' ' Hambrick, Donald C., and Phyllis A. Mason' ' 1984 "Upper echelons: The...corporate' acquisition activity." Administrative Science Quarterly, 38: 564-592. 1994' "How much is that company worth? Interorganizational **relationships** ,' uncertainty, and acquisition premiums." Administrative Science Quarterly, 3' 391-411.' ' Haveman, Heather A. 1993 "Follow the leader...

...formation." Management Science, 24: 934-949.' Mizruchi, Mark S.' ' 1992 The Structure of Corporate Political Action: Interfirm **Relationships** a' Their Consequences. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. Mizruchi, Mark' S., and Linda Brewster Stearns' ' 1988 "A longitudinal study of the **formation** of interlocking **directorates** ."' Administrative Science Quarterly, 33: 194-210. 1994 "A longitudinal study o' borrowing by large

American corporations."

...The role of social' integration and communication." Administrative
Science Quarterly, 39: 41243' Spender, J. C.' ' 1977 "Managerial **judgement**
as the basic issue of organizational strategy' making." Unpublished
working paper, Manchester Business School. ...term incentive plans."'
Administrative Science Quarterly, 39: 367-390. 1995 "Who shall govern?:
CEO' board power, demographic **similarity** , and new director selection."'
Administrative Science Quarterly, 40: 60-83. Williamson, Oliver E. 1975'
Markets and Hierarchies...

19/3,K/19   (Item 4 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2003 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

02878755   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Children's perspectives in the assessment of family violence: Psychometric
  characteristics and comparison to parent reports
Kolko, David J; Kazdin, Alan E; Day, Brian T
Child Maltreatment (FCHM), v1 n2, p156-167
 May 1996
 ISSN: 1077-5595   JOURNAL CODE: FCHM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8047   LENGTH: Long (31+ col inches)

TEXT:
...   Reports of Violence
    The factor structure of children's self-reports on the CTS was
examined to **determine** its **similarity** to the **structure** based on
parent reports (Straus, 1979). The analysis was based on reports of
father-to-mother violence to parallel the...

...principal components analysis with varimax rotation was conducted
(minimum eigenvalue = 1.0). The most interpretable solution was **based**   on
three **factors** . The **first**   **factor** (eigenvalue = 5.72, mean factor
loading = .61, range = .36-.70), which accounted for 31.8% of the...

...items originally placed on the verbal aggression factor (threatening to
hit; throwing, smashing, or hitting something). The **second**   **factor**
(eigenvalue = 1.71, mean factor loading = .62, range = .45-.75), accounting
for 9.5% of the variance...

...remaining four items from the original verbal aggression factor.
Accounting for 7.7 of the variance, the **third**   **factor** (eigenvalue =
1.39, mean factor loading = .64, range = .49-.70) consisted of all three
items from the original reasoning **factor** . Interestingly, a **second**
factor analysis of reports for child-to-mother violence revealed a near
identical factor structure to the original...

19/3,K/20   (Item 5 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
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02863498   (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Childbearing in cohabitational relationships
Wu, Zheng
Journal of Marriage & the Family (GMNF), v58 n2, p281-292
 May 1996
 ISSN: 0022-2445   JOURNAL CODE: GMNF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
 LANGUAGE: English   RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7006   LENGTH: Long (31+ col inches)

TEXT:

... response rate for the survey was about 74%.
    In the FFS, respondents were asked to provide detailed **information** about their **union formation** and **childbearing** experiences. The complete cohabitation and childbearing histories of the respondents were constructed using a technique known as...

...n = 309) had cohabited subsequent to a marital disruption. Furthermore, predictors of childbearing behavior may well be **different** for the first cohabitation than for subsequent cohabitation. Therefore, where more than one premarital cohabitation can be...

19/3,K/21   (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04408994   Supplier Number: 46468394 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Worldtalk Supports LDAP Protocol; Open Directory Server Consolidates Multiple Directory Structures Including Netscape SuiteSpot Servers for the Intranet.
Business Wire, p06170094
June 17, 1996
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 827

...   consolidated information from directories and databases through a common information model. This removes the burden of juggling **different** proprietary **directory structures** between LDAP clients and servers. **Information** is fully **merged** by Open Directory Server and presented to LDAP clients in a consolidated fashion.
    "The recent endorsement of...

19/3,K/22   (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04163019   Supplier Number: 46079613 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Workgroup Technology Announces Major Release: CMS 6.0; Broadens Product Functionality; Improves Performance; Addresses Needs of Large Enterprises.
Business Wire, p01221046
Jan 22, 1996
Language: English   Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 974

...   represent the part records in CMS. They are the basic building blocks, that when linked to parent- **child** associations, define product **configurations** . Part-to- **file** coupled **links** will help users model part to document **relationships** necessary to manage the set of files that define a product.
    Release Management
    This new CMS feature...

19/3,K/23   (Item 1 from file: 141)
DIALOG(R)File 141:Readers Guide
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

03536876   H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BRGA97036876   (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Industry resources 1997/1998.
AUGMENTED TITLE: special issue
TCI (TCI) v. 31 (June/July '97) p. 14-18+
WORD COUNT: 215730

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...   50-65
    Fax: 52-5-564-61-42
    Hours: 9:00AM - 9:00PM, Mon-Fri
    Parent Company: **Alternative** Lighting Suppliers/designers of lighting
and sound systems for entertainment, discotheque, television, and theatre.
Exclusive importer of...halogen lamp types that include audiovisual,
projection, stage-studio, theatrical, and others. Custom halogen lamps
made to **specifications**,. All wattages and voltages available. Also,
effects and logo projectors. New are a 3D laser and 3D...

 19/3,K/24   (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

02328273   H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA92078273
Will the real CIO please stand up?.
AUGMENTED TITLE: chief information officer
Pemberton, J. Michael
Records Management Quarterly (Rec Manage Q) v. 26 (Oct. '92) p. 40+
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: range of information disciplines, services, techniques, and
technologies. As major entities already have various units to manage
different types of information resources, it can be reasonably assumed
that the CIO must coordinate the various information...

...some of the requirements of the new CIO function and have a good working
knowledge of their **parent   organization** . However, **new   knowledge** and
skills in management, technology, and understanding the basics of system
development will be necessary.

```
Set      Items    Description
S1      292470    (BASE? OR STARTING OR FOUNDATION? OR MAIN OR BEGINNING OR -
                  PRIMARY OR FIRST OR ROOT?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFO-
                  RMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S2       11745    (TREE? OR BRANCH? OR LEAF OR LEAVES OR DIRECTOR? OR NODE? -
                  OR PARENT OR CHILD? OR SIBLING OR OFFSPRING OR OFF()SPRING OR
                  SLAVE?)(3N)(STRUCTURE? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR O-
                  RGANIZATION OR FORMATION)
S3      107101    (MODIFIE? OR EDIT? OR SECOND OR CHANGE? OR ALTER? OR MUTAT-
                  E?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S4     4044671    DETERMIN? OR DECID? OR SPECIF? OR DESIGNAT? OR STIPULAT? OR
                  RESOLV? OR ASCERTAIN? OR INDICAT? OR DETECT? OR VERIFY OR AU-
                  THENTICAT? OR VALIDAT?
S5     1865062    DIFFERENCE? ? OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINGUISH? OR DISCRIMINATE
                  OR MATCH? OR RELATIONSHIP? OR SIMILAR?
S6      113472    (MERGE? OR THIRD OR NEW OR COMBINE? OR MERGING OR JOIN? OR
                  UNION OR LINK? OR UNITE? OR CONNECT? OR UNIFY OR UNIFIES)(3N)-
                  (FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S7           8    S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8         838    S1 AND S2
S9         323    S3 AND S2
S10        491    S6 AND S2
S11         73    S8 AND S4 AND S9
S12         25    S11 AND S5
S13         19    S11 AND S6
S14         36    S7 OR S12 OR S13
S15         30    S14 AND IC=G06F?
S16          5    S14 AND MC=(T01-J11C1 OR T01-S03)
S17         36    S14 OR S16
S18         36    IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19         36    IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)
        (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307
        (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
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19/5/1   (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014652341   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-473045/200251
Related WPI Acc No: 2002-473044
XRPX Acc No: N02-373440
   **Computer-implemented processing of text documents, spreadsheet documents,
   involves activating test modes upon user request and changing document
   data upon user input of amended data**
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)
Inventor: BREUER M; KUEMMEL A
Number of Countries: 027   Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1204053	A1	20020508	EP 2001109921	A	20010424	200251	B
US 20020055948	A1	20020509	US 20012215	A	20011101	200251	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000123924 A 20001103
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1204053	A1	E	16	G06F-017/60	

   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

| US 20020055948 | A1 | | | G06F-015/00 | |

Abstract (Basic): EP 1204053 A1
     NOVELTY - Primary and secondary test modes are activated upon user
   request and the **starting** document **data** set of the test modes are
   automatically stored in the memory. The document **data** is **changed**
   upon user input of amended **data** . The **starting** document **data** set
   of the secondary test mode are restored upon leaving the secondary test
   mode.
     DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
   following:
     (1) Computer system for processing a document;
     (2) Computer program product storing computer-implemented document
   processing program.
     USE - For processing computer-readable documents like text
   document, spreadsheet document, etc.
     ADVANTAGE - The user can select desired test mode by navigating a
   specific tool, because **different** test modes are represented as **tree
   structure** and displayed on a display screen. By nesting the test
   modes, a user can create several **different** configurations of a
   document and easily retrieve the data of every one of the
   configurations.
     DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure schematically illustrates
   the steps involved in the spreadsheet document processing.   .
     pp; 16 DwgNo 2/7
Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; PROCESS; TEXT; DOCUMENT; DOCUMENT;
   ACTIVATE; TEST; MODE; USER; REQUEST; CHANGE; DOCUMENT; DATA; USER; INPUT;
   DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00; G06F-017/60
File Segment: EPI

19/5/2   (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014249827   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-070527/200210
XRPX Acc No: N02-052253
   **Document edit processing-program construction system for inventory
   control, has document output unit to output Java files containing**

document edit **processing program with base components**
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001312401	A	20011109	JP 2000131034	A	20000428	200210	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000131034 A 20000428
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001312401	A	11	G06F-009/06	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001312401 A
    NOVELTY - The document output unit (10) outputs Java **files** (22)
containing document **edit** processing program with **base** components.
The **file stipulates** cooperation **relationship** between each base
component by **tree structure** .
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
    (a) Processing program construction method;
    (b) Computer readable recorded medium storing processing-program
construction program;
    (c) Recorded medium storing document edit processing program
    USE - For inventory control, reservation management,
order/acceptance management, etc.
    ADVANTAGE - Document edit processing programs are formulated easily
and flexibly.
    DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
the processing-program construction system. (Drawing includes
non-English language text).
    Document output unit (10)
    Java files (22)
    pp; 11 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: DOCUMENT; EDIT; PROCESS; PROGRAM; CONSTRUCTION; SYSTEM;
  INVENTORY; CONTROL; DOCUMENT; OUTPUT; UNIT; OUTPUT; FILE; CONTAIN;
  DOCUMENT; EDIT; PROCESS; PROGRAM; BASE; COMPONENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/3   **(Item 3 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013992729   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-476944/200152
XRPX Acc No: N01-353035
    Electronic catalog maintenance system detects **status of standard and
    out of standard changes to generate identifier change** data   based **on
    which** new **identifier of class or attribute is created**
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: SATOSHI I
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1102189	A2	20010523	EP 2000310350	A	20001122	200152	B
JP 2001147921	A	20010529	JP 99332038	A	19991122	200152	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99332038 A 19991122
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1102189	A2 E	48	G06F-017/60	

    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

| JP 2001147921 | A | 27 | G06F-017/27 | |

Abstract (Basic): EP 1102189 A2
        NOVELTY - A dictionary database (20) stores data (10) of electronic
    catalog for uniquely identifying classes and attributes of products. An
    editor (1) **edits** the **data** by making standard **changes** defined by
    ISO 13584 standard and out of standard changes. A status of each change
    is **detected** and identifier **change** **data** are generated. An
    identifier update unit issues the new identifier of each class or
    attribute and retires old identifier according to the identifier
    change **data** .
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The data are provided in a form of **tree**
    structure formed by identifiers. A summary generation unit simplifies
    the identifier **change** **data** by deleting any redundant portion from
    the identifier. A quality check unit generates dictionary system
    quality data by evaluating data according to prescribed rules.
    INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
        (a) Electronic catalog maintenance method;
        (b) Computer readable medium
    USE - For maintaining electronic catalog on Internet.
        ADVANTAGE - The quality of the electronic catalog is improved by
    evaluating the quality of catalog dictionary system and each element
    constituting the changed catalog. The generality of catalog is improved
    by realizing the change status management in accordance with
    international standard.
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
    an electronic catalog maintenance system.
        Editor (1)
        Electronic catalog data (10)
        Dictionary database (20)
        pp; 48 DwgNo 1/37
Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; MAINTAIN; SYSTEM; **DETECT** ; STATUS; STANDARD;
    STANDARD; CHANGE; GENERATE; IDENTIFY; CHANGE; DATA; BASED; NEW; IDENTIFY;
    CLASS; ATTRIBUTE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27; G06F-017/60
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/4   (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013850270   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-334483/200135
Related WPI Acc No: 1989-023529; 1991-109549; 1992-226179; 1993-109474;
    1994-048208; 1996-039630; 1997-414727; 2000-194352; 2000-646513;
    2001-014566; 2001-059608; 2001-234034; 2001-326891
XRPX Acc No: N01-241338
    Portable cryptographic keys for encrypting/decrypting files **has** first
    platform specific data structure **definitions at sender** node
    **generated and created which represents portable key information which is
    encoded**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CHANDERSEKARAN S; MALIK S; MURESAN M; VASUDEVAN N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6181795	B1	20010130	US 9831793	A	19980227	200135	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9831793 A 19980227
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6181795	B1		14	H04L-009/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6181795 B1
        NOVELTY - An ASN.1 format is created for portable key information
    at a sender node; **first** platform **specific** **data** **structure**

definitions at sender **node** is generated and created which represents
portable key information which is then encoded; sending the platform
independent ASN.1 encoded protocol data unit (PDU) to a receiver node
where ASN.1 format is created; **second** platform **specific data**
structure definitions is generated at receiver node.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The platform independent ASN.1 encoded PDU
is decoded using second platform **specific** ASN.1 decoding functions to
obtain **second** platform **specific** key **information** at the receiver
node.
 An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for An article of manufacture
for use in a computer.
 USE - For cryptographic key management system.
 ADVANTAGE - Provides portable cryptographic key, so that one key
can be generated on one machine type and recover it in a usable form on
a **different** machine type.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the overall processing
at the sender and receiver nodes.
 pp; 14 DwgNo 1B/5
Title Terms: PORTABLE; CRYPTOGRAPHIC; KEY; FILE; FIRST; PLATFORM; **SPECIFIC**
 ; DATA; STRUCTURE; DEFINE; SEND; NODE; GENERATE; REPRESENT; PORTABLE; KEY
 ; INFORMATION; ENCODE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/00
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013842420 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-326633/200134
XRPX Acc No: N01-234760
 **Data recovery from damaged or corrupted file storage media involves
 reconstructing** directory structure **and copying file from
 reconstructed** directory structure **to** second file **storage device**
Patent Assignee: POWERQUEST CORP (POWE-N)
Inventor: JENEVEIN R M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6173291	B1	20010109	US 97939085	A	19970926	200134	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97939085 A 19970926
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6173291	B1		21	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6173291 B1
NOVELTY - A **first file** storage device is read sector by sector.
The sectors containing file attribute information are identified by
comparing the data in the sectors to predetermined data patterns. A
directory structure is reconstructed, at least in part, from the
identified file attribute information. A file in the reconstructed
directory structure is copied to a **second file** storage device.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
 (a) a computer readable medium;
 (b) a method for **determining** partitioning of mass data storage
device when information about the location of partitions is missing or
corrupted;
 (c) and a method for finding boot records of mass data storage
device when information about location of boot records is missing or
corrupted.
 USE - For computer.
 ADVANTAGE - Prevents valuable data from being overwritten. Reads
file storage device on a sector-by-sector basis to attempt to identify

and locate, through use of either or both data signature and pattern
matching filters, sectors containing file system data structures and
file attributes, whether or not information in sectors is valid.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is the flowchart
illustrating the steps of a computer process for recovering lost files
from a mass data storage device of a computer.
       pp; 21 DwgNo 4/11
Title Terms: DATA; RECOVER; DAMAGE; FILE; STORAGE; MEDIUM; RECONSTRUCT;
  DIRECTORY; STRUCTURE; COPY; FILE; RECONSTRUCT; DIRECTORY; STRUCTURE;
  SECOND; FILE; STORAGE; DEVICE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

   19/5/6   (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013809351   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-293563/200131
XRPX Acc No: N01-210002
   Logical connection information **converter for designing semiconductor
   IC, disconnects output terminals of** specific **sequential elements from
   output nodes, based on propagation delay, to** change connection data
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: CHIBA K
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000276504	A	20001006	JP 9982018	A	19990325	200131	B
US 6412099	B1	20020625	US 2000531832	A	20000321	200246	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9982018 A 19990325
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000276504	A		12	G06F-017/50	
US 6412099	B1			G06F-009/45	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000276504 A
       NOVELTY - The control and output terminals of sequential logic
elements are identified using output terminal list. Based on
recognition, output terminals are combined with respective sequential
logic element routes. Based on propagation delay period, output
terminals are disconnected from output nodes of clock **tree** synthesis
(CTS) **structure** . Based on **connection** relation, logical connection
information is **changed** .
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Logical **connection** **information** relevant
to each variety of sequential and normal circuit element is produced.
Based on the logic element library, the terminals of sequential or
normal elements is identified. The output terminal list is produced
based on the recognition and accordingly the sequential circuit
elements are grouped. Based on the connection relation between the
output terminals, the **connection** **information** is **changed** .
       USE - For designing semiconductor integrated circuit using CTS.
       ADVANTAGE - Reduces output delay time of terminals, by changing the
logical **connection** **information** **based** on the terminal connection
relation.
       DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of
logical **connection** **information** converter.
       pp; 12 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: LOGIC; CONNECT; INFORMATION; CONVERTER; DESIGN; SEMICONDUCTOR;
  IC; DISCONNECT; OUTPUT; TERMINAL; **SPECIFIC** ; SEQUENCE; ELEMENT; OUTPUT;
  NODE; BASED; PROPAGATE; DELAY; CHANGE; CONNECT; DATA
Derwent Class: T01; U11; U21; U22
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45; G06F-017/50
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/10; G06F-001/12;

19/5/7   (Item / from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013466822
WPI Acc No: 2000-638765/200062
XRPX Acc No: N00-473789
   Comparison of hierarchical structures such as a base   file **containing**
   XML statements to a modified   file **in order to create a** third   file
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC)
Inventor: BIRSAN D; SLUIMAN H
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2255047	A1	20000530	CA 2255047	A	19981130	200062	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2255047 A 19981130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2255047	A1	E	28	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2255047 A1
       NOVELTY - A user **edits** a **base** **file** with a **base** **file**
    structure **tree** to create a **modified** **file** with a **modified** **file**
     structure **tree** and **editing** includes removing the attribute
    addresses and changing the type of element age from long to short.
    After **determining** the **difference** between the **base** and **modified**
    file **structure** **trees** , the resulting **tree** is a **merged** **file**
    structure **tree** containing all **information** from the **base** **file**
    and the located **differences** in the form of nodes, the **differences**
    of which are used to create the **third** **file** .
       DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a
    program storage device, for a system for visually identifying
    differences between elements of two hierarchical structured files and
    for a hierarchical data structure for use by a computer system.
       USE - Comparing **base** **file** to a **modified** **file** to create a
    third **file** .
       ADVANTAGE - Enabling selecting of which **differences** are to be
    merged into a combined base set of documents.
       pp; 28 DwgNo 0/4
Title Terms: COMPARE; HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; BASE; FILE; CONTAIN; STATEMENT;
   MODIFIED; FILE; ORDER; THIRD; FILE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/20; G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/8   (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013036421   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-208273/200019
XRPX Acc No: N00-155297
   Node- link data obtaining node - link   structures **in which both**
   graphs and trees are categories of node -**link** structures **uses** tree
   defining data indicating **which representations of element have**
   descendants in tree
Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)
Inventor: LAMPING J O; RAO R B; SHINSATO H J; TENEV T G
Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
EP 984366   A2   20000308 EP 99114261   A   19990728 200019 B
JP 2000067086   A   20000303 JP 99214494   A   19990729 200023
US 6108698   A   20000822 US 98124338   A   19980729 200042

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98124338 A 19980829
Patent Details:
Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 984366   A2 E 22 G06F-017/30
    Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
    LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2000067086 A   15 G06F-017/30
US 6108698   A   G06F-013/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 984366 A2
        NOVELTY - A tree defining data **indicates** a set of elements in a
    graph that are represented in the tree. A subset of elements in the set
    is represented more than once in the tree. For at least one element in
    the subset, the tree defining data **indicates** which representations of
    the element have descendants in the tree and which representations of
    the element have no descendants in the tree.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - .
        INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
        (a) a system for obtaining node- **link** data
        (b) an article of manufacture including a storage medium and
    instruction data stored on it
        (c) a method of transferring **data** between **first** and **second**
    machines over a network
        USE - In **node** -link **structures** defining graphs and **trees** ,
    where both graphs and trees are categories of **node** -link **structures** .

        ADVANTAGE - Ensures that the expansion/contraction data for at most
    one incoming link of any node in the graph **indicate** that the node's
    representation is expanded in the tree, the expansion/contraction data
    for the node's other incoming links all **indicating** that the node's
    representation is contracted in the tree. As a result, a downward path
    from the root node of the tree cannot include more than two occurrences
    of the node. Can be used to obtain a tree that represents a non-tree
    graph, while retaining information about the graph that is not
    reflected in the tree
        DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a schematic diagram
    showing how node- **link** **data** defining a graph can include tree
    defining data defining a tree within a graph.
        pp; 22 DwgNo 1/9
Title Terms: NODE; LINK; DATA; OBTAIN; NODE; LINK; STRUCTURE; GRAPH; TREE;
    CATEGORY; NODE; LINK; STRUCTURE; TREE; DEFINE; DATA; **INDICATE ;**
    REPRESENT; ELEMENT; TREE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00; G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/00; G06F-012/00
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/9   (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012637853   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-443957/199937
XRPX Acc No: N99-331116
    **Hierarchical structure of document describing method e.g. for computer
    content authoring programs**
Patent Assignee: ADOBE SYSTEMS INC (ADOB-N)
Inventor: CARO P A; RAMAN T V
Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week

WO 9932982	A1	19990701	WO 98US27322	A	19981221	199937	B
EP 1047995	A1	20001102	EP 98965452	A	19981221	200056	
			WO 98US27322	A	19981221		
US 6249794	B1	20010619	US 97997209	A	19971223	200137	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97997209 A 19971223
Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC   Filing Notes
WO 9932982   A1 E 61 G06F-013/00
   Designated States (National): CA CN JP US
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
  MC NL PT SE
EP 1047995   A1 E   G06F-013/00   Based on patent WO 9932982
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 6249794   B1   G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 9932982 A1

   NOVELTY - The method involves expressing, independently of the document content type, the hierarchical structure of the document as a **tree structure** of one or more nodes. A semantic representation is provided for interpreting the **tree structure** . An attribute describing the semantic character of the associated tree node is associated with each tree node.

   DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method of extracting content from a document having content of a characteristic type of content, a method of describing the hierarchical structure of a document having content of a characteristic type of content, a document description file, stored on a computer readable medium, for describing the hierarchical structure of a document having content of a characteristic type of content, a method executed on a computer, a method for processing a request for **information** derived from a **first** document, the first document being stored on a computer readable medium, the first document being described by a **first** document description **file** stored on a computer readable medium, a method executed on a computer for retrieving **information** derived from a **first** document, the first document being stored on a computer readable medium, a system, and a composite document description file, stored on a computer readable medium, for describing a combination of a **first** document description **file** and a **second** document description **file** .

   USE - For computer content authoring programs such as word processing and spreadsheets applications.

   ADVANTAGE - Content of document description format file is independent of authoring application used to produces file described by document description file. **Different** authoring applications can therefore use document description files to cooperatively manipulate, synthesize and exchange document data. Although document description files are independent of application **specific** data, application **specific** data can optionally be encapsulated within document description file in order to optimize certain operations. Size of document description file is much smaller than document which it describes.

   DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of a network configured to reveal document structure.

   pp; 61 DwgNo 2/7
Title Terms: HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; DOCUMENT; DESCRIBE; METHOD; COMPUTER; CONTENT; PROGRAM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00; G06F-015/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-003/00; G06F-017/21; G06T-011/00
File Segment: EPI

   19/5/10   (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012511799   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-317905/199927
XRPX Acc No: N99-238127
  Data management apparatus for personal computer - has controller which
  writes file data from which first attribute information is
  deleted and management unit manages file data stored by memory based
  on second attribute information
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 11110273   A   19990423 JP 97267176   A   19970930 199927 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97267176 A 19970930
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 11110273   A   12 G06F-012/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 11110273 A
      NOVELTY - The file data stored in memory have **first** and **second**
    attribute **information** with **different** **specification** to manage file
    data. A receiver receives the file data from memory and the **first**
    information is deleted in memory. A controller (23) writes the **file**
    data with which **first** **information** is deleted. Management unit
    manages the stored **file** **data** , **based** on **second** **information** .
    DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data
    management procedure.
      USE - For management of file data by hierarchical **structure** using
    directory in personal computer. Is also used for memory card system.
      ADVANTAGE - By managing **file** **data** **based** on **second** attribute
    information , it becomes unnecessary to perform file data conversion,
    when receiving and transmitting and thus labor is saved for conversion
    of file data. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block
    diagram of memory card system connected to host computer with which
    data management is performed. (23) Controller.
      Dwg.1/15
Title Terms: DATA; MANAGEMENT; APPARATUS; PERSON; COMPUTER; CONTROL;
  WRITING; FILE; DATA; FIRST; ATTRIBUTE; INFORMATION; DELETE; MANAGEMENT;
  UNIT; MANAGE; FILE; DATA; STORAGE; MEMORY; BASED; SECOND; ATTRIBUTE;
  INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01; U14
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G11C-016/02
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/11   (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012365652   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-171759/199915
XRPX Acc No: N99-125782
  Spread sheet type data calculation system used in office - has management
  unit for correcting new data structure based on indications
  obtained from parent data structure
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE); YOSHIKAWA M (YOSH-I)
Inventor: YOSHIKAWA M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 11025197   A   19990129 JP 97194821   A   19970704 199915 B
JP 3058129   B2   20000704 JP 97194821   A   19970704 200036
US 20010049683 A1   20011206 US 98109091   A   19980702 200203
US 6327592   B1   20011204 US 98109091   A   19980702 200203

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97194821 A 19970704
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 11025197   A   28 G06F-019/00
JP 3058129   B2   27 G06F-019/00   Previous Publ. patent JP 11025197
US 20010049683 A1   G06F-017/30
US 6327592   B1   G06F-017/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 11025197 A
        NOVELTY - **New** **data** structures are created based on **parent**
    data **structure** of particular format. A management unit (104) corrects
    new **data** structures **based** on **indications** obtained from **parent**
    data **structure** . Value of cell and frame work in **data** structures is
    modified according to **parent** **data** **structure** , using calculation
    unit. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A **parent** data **structure** in a
    particular format which understands dependent concerns, is stored in a
    memory (106). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data
    calculation software.
        USE - In office.
        ADVANTAGE - Enables easy calculation of value of cell. Eases
    modification of several **data** structures corresponding to change in
    parent **data** **structure** . DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure
    shows block diagram of data calculation system. (104) Management unit;
    (106) Memory.
        Dwg.1/21
Title Terms: SPREAD; SHEET; TYPE; DATA; CALCULATE; SYSTEM; OFFICE;
    MANAGEMENT; UNIT; CORRECT; NEW; DATA; STRUCTURE; BASED; **INDICATE** ;
    OBTAIN; PARENT; DATA; STRUCTURE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00; G06F-017/30; G06F-019/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/21
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/12   (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012347146   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-153253/199913
XRPX Acc No: N99-110526
 Data item value synchronizing method for client server database system
Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)
Inventor: BAUER J A; BODGE A; HUBERMAN S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 5870759   A   19990209 US 96727295   A   19961009 199913 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96727295 A 19961009
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
US 5870759   A   27 G06F-015/163

Abstract (Basic): US 5870759 A
        NOVELTY - The **modified** **data** item is identified from current
    values of the **data** items in the **first** collection and the
    predetermined values of the data items in the prior image collection.
    Modification is further performed for the **modified** **data** item to
    yield the current value from the corresponding **specific** value,
    without requiring current value of **data** items on **second** computer.
        DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Prior image collection of several data items
    are generated on a first computer, from the **first** collection of **data**
     items stored in a first database of that computer. Each data item in
    the prior image collection is assigned with a respective predetermined
    value. The **data** item in the **first** collection is modified so that
    the current value differs from the corresponding predetermined value.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a)
(b) a system for synchronizingly values of data items on multiple computers;
(c) a database synchronizer;
(d) a method for **validating** stored data in database.
USE - For database system in client-server computer network.
ADVANTAGE - Enables sharing of data in **similar** database **structure** among many **nodes** on computing system, without maintaining continuous **connection** to single shared **data** source. Synchronizes data in central database for particular client with data on that client's intermittently connected computer. Updates performed by either client or server are propagated to other side, when connection is established and eventually from server to other clients.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic block diagram of a client-server database system.
pp; 27 DwgNo 1/19
Title Terms: DATA; ITEM; VALUE; METHOD; CLIENT; SERVE; DATABASE; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/163
File Segment: EPI

19/5/13   (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011915887   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-332797/199829
XRPX Acc No: N98-259815
  Information model for computer assisted design such as semiconductor IC layout - has interface which encapsulates first and second   data **structures from enquiring applications**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: HONSINGER P; NARAYANAN V; SAYAH J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5761664	A	19980602	US 9375241	A	19930611	199829	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9375241 A 19930611
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5761664	A		16	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5761664 A
    The model consists a **first   data** structure containing a number of nodes describing physical or abstracted physical attributes of spatially partitioned physical structure hierarchically. A **second data** structure is provided which contains number of nodes performing nested, compacted representation and **specification** of each hierarchical partition of physical or abstracted physical documents. An interface encapsulates **first** and **second data** structures from enquiring applications. Each **node** of first **data   structure** maps to **node** of **second   data   structure** . Similarly each **node** of **second data** - **structure** maps to at least one node at single hierarchical level of **first   data** structure.
    ADVANTAGE - Simplifies designing semiconductor IC. Improves operational efficiency of computer assisted design applications. Maintains efficiency of accessing data during computer assisted design processing.
    Dwg.6/8
Title Terms: INFORMATION; MODEL; COMPUTER; ASSIST; DESIGN; SEMICONDUCTOR; IC; LAYOUT; INTERFACE; ENCAPSULATE; FIRST; SECOND; DATA; STRUCTURE; APPLY
Index Terms/Additional Words: CAD
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

19/5/14   (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011652853   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-069761/199807
XRPX Acc No: N98-055568
 **OSI model based telecommunication controller for exchange used in
 distributed and centralised processing system - has node process unit
 provided with operating part that** edits **operation** information **of
 management object and sends it to exchange node**
Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9307552	A	19971128	JP 96121330	A	19960516	199807	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96121330 A 19960516
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9307552	A		10	H04L-012/24	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9307552 A
     The controller (500) is connected to an exchange node (100) which
comprises multiple modules. A module process unit (800) and a node
process unit (700) are provided. The process units have a structure
management part each to control the mounting of a management object and
its **relationship** in the database. The management object
identification part of the process units, transmit notification
information from an exchange node to a state management unit. The
notification **information** is analysed **based** on a management object
definition **specification** . The state management unit manages the
operation state of the management object based on the analysis result.
     An operation part is provided in the node process unit to **edit**
the operation **information** of management object and send it to the
exchange node. Data modification is performed in structure management
unit of module process unit for structure modification of a module in
exchange node. Data modification is performed in **structure** management
unit of **node** process unit, for **structure** modification of a new
exchange node or a pre-existing node.
     ADVANTAGE - Modifies maintenance operation system, flexibly and
easily thereby attaining unitary and intensive monitor of exchange
node. Realises stable supply of communication service.
     Dwg.1/12
Title Terms: OSI; MODEL; BASED; TELECOMMUNICATION; CONTROL; EXCHANGE;
 DISTRIBUTE; CENTRE; PROCESS; SYSTEM; NODE; PROCESS; UNIT; OPERATE; PART;
 EDIT; OPERATE; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; OBJECT; SEND; EXCHANGE; NODE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/24
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-013/00; H04L-012/26
File Segment: EPI

19/5/15   (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011463908   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-441815/199741
XRPX Acc No: N97-367722
 **Network diagram automatic generation system used in network management -
 in which network diagram patterning unit patterns network diagram based
 on** edited **network configuration** information **stored in memory**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9200207	A	19970731	JP 9625779	A	19960119	199741	B
JP 2967715	B2	19991025	JP 9625779	A	19960119	199950	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9625779 A 19960119
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9200207	A		5	H04L-012/24	
JP 2967715	B2		6	H04L-012/24	Previous Publ. patent JP 9200207

Abstract (Basic): JP 9200207 A

The system includes network management unit that controls a set of nodes in the network. A judgment unit (2) **detects** the **difference** of the **structure** information on a **node** (2). A renewal request unit (22) performs the renewal of the information controlled by network management unit. And a differential information is **detected** . A renewal request unit (111) outputs the differential information received from the node to an editing unit (112).

The editing unit **edits** the network configuration **information based** on the differential **information** , which is then stored in a memory (12). A network diagram patterning unit patterns a network diagram based on the **edited** network configuration **information** stored in the memory.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces user's burden by preventing patterning leakage of network diagram.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: NETWORK; DIAGRAM; AUTOMATIC; GENERATE; SYSTEM; NETWORK; MANAGEMENT; NETWORK; DIAGRAM; PATTERN; UNIT; PATTERN; NETWORK; DIAGRAM; BASED; EDIT; NETWORK; CONFIGURATION; INFORMATION; STORAGE; MEMORY

Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/24
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/50; H04L-012/26
File Segment: EPI

19/5/16   (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011254944   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-232847/199721
   Data file management in computer - involves arranging first file **group,** second file **group and** third file **group in** directory **of hierarchical** structure **corresponding to address and position class**
Patent Assignee: NIKON CORP (NIKR)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9073409	A	19970318	JP 95229737	A	19950907	199721	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95229737 A 19950907
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9073409	A		8	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9073409 A

The method involves using a **first file** group, a **second file** group and a **third file** group to form a hierarchical structure. The **first file** group forms the contents of a correspondence table. The **second file** group forms the contents of a data mass to which **specific** file names are given.

The **third file** group forms the contents of a file name. The correspondence table of the **first file** group is arranged at the bottom of the hierarchical **structure** . The **directory** of the hierarchical **structure** arranges the **first file** group, **second**

file group and **third** **file** group corresponding to an address and a position class.
ADVANTAGE - Enables easy searching of file relevant to **specific** file. Enables easy inputting and outputting of data used in data processing.
Dwg.1/4
Title Terms: DATA; FILE; MANAGEMENT; COMPUTER; ARRANGE; FIRST; FILE; GROUP; SECOND; FILE; GROUP; THIRD; FILE; GROUP; DIRECTORY; HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; CORRESPOND; ADDRESS; POSITION; CLASS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

19/5/17   (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010756676   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-253631/199626
XRPX Acc No: N96-213209
   Determination **method of communication routes between nodes in communication network - has directory service** information base **accessible to all nodes in network which provides routing** determination **for messages being sent from any node and gives information as to which nodes are connected to each other.**
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: LEWIS J R
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2295751	A	19960605	GB 9424442	A	19941130	199626	B
WO 9617457	A1	19960606	WO 95GB1693	A	19950718	199628	
EP 795242	A1	19970917	EP 95925908	A	19950718	199742	
			WO 95GB1693	A	19950718		
JP 10500272	W	19980106	WO 95GB1693	A	19950718	199811	
			JP 96518388	A	19950718		
EP 795242	B1	19980923	EP 95925908	A	19950718	199842	
			WO 95GB1693	A	19950718		
DE 69505010	E	19981029	DE 605010	A	19950718	199849	
			EP 95925908	A	19950718		
			WO 95GB1693	A	19950718		
US 6092096	A	20000718	WO 95GB1693	A	19950718	200037	
			US 97866784	A	19970530		
JP 3184535	B2	20010709	WO 95GB1693	A	19950718	200140	
			JP 96518388	A	19950718		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 9424442 A 19941130
Cited Patents: EP 204959; EP 282198; US 5323394; WO 9316539
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2295751	A		32	H04L-012/56	
WO 9617457	A1	E	35		

   Designated States (National): JP US
   Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 795242	A1	E		H04L-012/56	Based on patent WO 9617457

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

JP 10500272	W		38	H04L-012/56	Based on patent WO 9617457
EP 795242	B1	E		H04L-012/56	Based on patent WO 9617457

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69505010	E			H04L-012/56	Based on patent EP 795242
					Based on patent WO 9617457
US 6092096	A			H04L-012/24	Cont of application WO 95GB1693
JP 3184535	B2		16	H04L-012/56	Previous Publ. patent JP 10500272
					Based on patent WO 9617457

Abstract (Basic): GB 2295751 A
        The communication routing method involves providing information for
the routing of messages between nodes to a network node (70) when that
node requires routing **determination** for a message. A directory
service (100) has a directory service **information base** (300) which
is accessible from each network **node** , and maintains **configuration**
information for each network node as to which other network nodes are
directly connected to that node.
        Routing tables are set up and maintained at each of the network
nodes. The maintenance involves considerable network traffic in
dynamically changing networks or problems of inconsistent data being
held at **different** nodes.
        ADVANTAGE - Minimises amt. of data which must be held at each
network node for efficient routing between processes, reduces overhead
of maintaining and updating **information** if network **changes** .
        Dwg.2/6
Title Terms: **DETERMINE** ; METHOD; COMMUNICATE; ROUTE; NODE; COMMUNICATE;
  NETWORK; DIRECTORY; SERVICE; INFORMATION; BASE; ACCESS; NODE; NETWORK;
  ROUTE; **DETERMINE** ; MESSAGE; SEND; NODE; INFORMATION; NODE; CONNECT
Derwent Class: W01
International Patent Class (Main): H04L-012/24; H04L-012/56
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/18   (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010580664   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-077617/199608
XRPX Acc No: N96-064535
  Variable length data sequence matching **method for searching** matching
  digital sequences in routing devices of communications networks - using
  trie-like database in which each node contains link or parent pointer to
  immediate predecessor node at next higher level of hierarchy which
  divides search process into two parts performed sequentially
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: DOERINGER W; DYKEMAN D; KARJOTH G; NASSEHI M; SHARMA M B; SHARMA
M
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9600945	A1	19960111	WO 94EP2135	A	19940630	199608	B
EP 804769	A1	19971105	EP 94924215	A	19940630	199749	
			WO 94EP2135	A	19940630		
US 5787430	A	19980728	WO 94EP2135	A	19940630	199837	
			US 96765764	A	19961217		
EP 804769	B1	20000202	EP 94924215	A	19940630	200011	
			WO 94EP2135	A	19940630		
DE 69422935	E	20000309	DE 622935	A	19940630	200019	
			EP 94924215	A	19940630		
			WO 94EP2135	A	19940630		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 94EP2135 A 19940630
Cited Patents: 01Jnl.Ref; EP 408188; EP 419889
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9600945	A1	E	42	G06F-017/30	

    Designated States (National): JP US
    Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
    PT SE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 804769	B1	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9600945

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 69422935	E			G06F-017/30	Based on patent EP 804769
					Based on patent WO 9600945
EP 804769	A1	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9600945

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 5787430   A   G06F-017/30   Based on patent WO 9600945

Abstract (Basic): WO 9600945 A
       The method of retrieving a partial **match** of a search argument
(input key) from entries stored in a database having a trie-like
structure with **nodes** (20) each containing **link information** (21)
leading to at least one previous node (parent pointer), and **second
link information** (25,26) leading to at least one following node
(child pointer), at least one stored key (entry, 23,24) or a
combination of the two, involves entering at a node of the database
(root node). A search path is **determined** from one node to another
through the trie-like database by successively processing segments of
the search argument, and the **second link information** (25,26),
until the segments are consumed or a (leaf) node lacking the **second
link information** (25,26) is reached.
       An entry stored in the node at which the search path ended is
compared with the search argument, and if no partial **match** between
the search argument and the entry is found in the current node. The
method further involves back-tracking the search path by processing the
first link information (21) of the current node. The method is
repeated until at least a partial **match** is found or the root node is
reached.
       USE/ADVANTAGE - Retrieving partial **matches** of search argument
from entries stored in database. **Node structure** allows two step
search process which allows efficient use of memories, and enables fast
data retrieval in communication within computer networks.
       Dwg.2/4b
Title Terms: VARIABLE; LENGTH; DATA; SEQUENCE; **MATCH** ; METHOD; SEARCH;
  MATCH ; DIGITAL; SEQUENCE; ROUTE; DEVICE; COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; DATABASE;
  NODE; CONTAIN; LINK; PARENT; POINT; IMMEDIATE; PREDECESSOR; NODE; HIGH;
  LEVEL; HIERARCHY; DIVIDE; SEARCH; PROCESS; TWO; PART; PERFORMANCE;
  SEQUENCE
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

 19/5/19   (Item 19 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010579322   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-076275/199608
XRPX Acc No: N96-063443
   Intelligent computer voice synthesising system - includes data   base
   with voice file **and feature parameter file, design unit producing
   continuous tone variation factor,** tree   structure **analysis unit to
   sort voice database, and optimal junction search unit**
Patent Assignee: LGT LAB GEN TELECOM (LGTG-N)
Inventor: DING P; LAY W; LIOU J; TSAY J; WANG W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
TW 264552	A	19951201	TW 94103911	A	19940430	199608	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 94103911 A 19940430
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
TW 264552	A		15	G10L-005/02	

Abstract (Basic): TW 264552 A
       The system comprises one voice database, including a voice **file**
considering phonological **change** , in which each voice element position
is generated from recording, voice cutting and feature extracting etc.
steps, and a corresponding feature parameter file, used as training
voice material needed by a **tree structure** analysis and basic

synthesizing unit database. One design unit uses a knowledge of phonology and phonetics for selecting, extracting and combining **relationships** between them, to affect a continuous tone **change factor** , and to handle key changes.

A **tree** **structure** analysis unit uses a recursive binary tree splitting method, to sort a voice database for voice features in a most effective way, so as to find an optimal synthesising unit. An optimal junction searching unit uses observed **similarities** of a phonological environment in original voice material, and the next voice element, thereby **deciding** a searching range and a base of a next synthesizing unit junction, to solve discontinuity problems existing in continuous voice synthesis.

USE - For conversion of arbitrary Chinese sentence or paragraph into synthesised voice. Produces more clear and natural synthesized voice.

Dwg.2/3

Title Terms: INTELLIGENCE; COMPUTER; VOICE; SYNTHESIS; SYSTEM; DATA; BASE; VOICE; FILE; FEATURE; PARAMETER; FILE; DESIGN; UNIT; PRODUCE; CONTINUOUS; TONE; VARIATION; FACTOR; TREE; STRUCTURE; ANALYSE; UNIT; SORT; VOICE; DATABASE; OPTIMUM; JUNCTION; SEARCH; UNIT

Derwent Class: P86; T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): G10L-005/02
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

19/5/20   (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010483480   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-384800/199550
XRPX Acc No: N95-281892

Supporting discontiguous drive arrangements using IDE control parameters - determining if one of long term static drive having physical drive number is present and translates logical number from either primary or secondary address to drive number corresponding to identified drive
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: JOHNSON R D; PAUL J D
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2289552	A	19951122	GB 959645	A	19950512	199550	B
US 5675761	A	19971007	US 94242935	A	19940516	199746	
GB 2289552	B	19980812	GB 959645	A	19950512	199834	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94242935 A 19940516
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2289552	A		19	G06F-012/06	
US 5675761	A		10	G06F-012/00	
GB 2289552	B			G06F-012/06	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2289552 A
The method involves using a system bus coupling a CPU, user interface, short term volatile memory and long term static memory. The method involves defining a primary and secondary address for a set of long term storage locations, the secondary storage locations contiguous to primary locations. Two drive numbers are defined with the primary and secondary address. The method **determines** if a long term static drive having a physical drive number is present. A logical number from either a primary or secondary address is translated to the physical drive number corresponding to the identified long term static memory.

A local bus IDE controller ((LBIDE),87) provides a hardware interface for primary and secondary address IDE adapters (89, 91). The adapters accept two IDE drives in a Master- **Slave** **arrangement** . The LBIDE controller, which can run on a VESA local bus slot is attached to

a data bus (110) and an address bus (112). The LBIDE controller,
providing the two equivalent address sets are attached to primary and
secondary bus (114,116). A master and slave drive (118, 114) is
attached to the primary bus, while secondary master and slave drives
are attached to the secondary bus.
    USE/ADVANTAGE - Hard disk storage device, CD-ROM drive, tape
    back-up device can be connected to one of the address
    controllers. Maximizes configurations having two hard files to
    provide efficient system performance. Supports device under IDE
    standard and is transparent to user and to **specific** device
    attached to system.
    Dwg.3/8
Title Terms: SUPPORT; DRIVE; ARRANGE; CONTROL; PARAMETER; **DETERMINE** ; ONE;
  LONG; TERM; STATIC; DRIVE; PHYSICAL; DRIVE; NUMBER; PRESENT; TRANSLATION;
  LOGIC; NUMBER; PRIMARY; SECONDARY; ADDRESS; DRIVE; NUMBER; CORRESPOND;
  IDENTIFY; DRIVE
Index Terms/Additional Words: INTEGRATED; DEVICE; ELECTRONICS; LOCAL; BUS;
  INTEGRATED; DEVICE; ELECTRONICS
Derwent Class: T01; T03
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00; G06F-012/06
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/26; G06F-009/32;
  G06F-012/02; G06F-013/38
File Segment: EPI

   19/5/21   (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010452659
WPI Acc No: 1995-353978/199546
   Tree   structure   data   editing **method - returning** tree   structure
   based **on** data **being cancellation or input type**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE) ; NIPPON DENKI TSUSHIN SYSTEM KK (NIDE)
Inventor: NISHIDA T; SATOZAKI K; YAMAMOTO H; YOSHIZAWA M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
JP 7234770   A   19950905 JP 94318806   A   19941221 199546 B
US 5734381   A   19980331 US 95576369   A   19951221 199820

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93332414 A 19931227
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 7234770   A   16 G06F-003/14
US 5734381   A   37 G06F-015/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 7234770 A
    The method uses multiple data input by the user to define
    hierarchical connection conditions. A menu inquiry unit (1050) displays
    the menu and receives the response of the user. The unit **data**
    responds to the **connection** conditions corresponding to sequential
    higher order unit data. According to the response of the user, data to
    be taken in a sequence is **determined** . The **tree   structure** data
    construction unit (1090) constructs the **tree   structure** dynamically
    with these unit data as a **node** for the **tree   structure** . A
    cancellation data list (600) and input data list (700) are prepared.
        The input data is classified into a cancellation type (701) and a
    cell type (702). The **change** of **information** on the **tree   structure**
    is taken as differential **information** such as **change** -in node
    position and lower order data. The **tree   structure** is returned based
    on the change of node depending upon hierarchical menu inquiry data and
    a memory (1100) stores the **data** variously. When a **change** operation
    is performed to one **node** , the **tree   structure** is **changed** . The
    data which makes operation classification contrary to the change
    operation classification performed by the concerned **change** node, an
    information is created and stored in the memory. The **tree   structure**

is returned **based** on this **information** .
     ADVANTAGE - Facilitates compressing of data when **tree   structure**
is changed. Reduces execution time of **tree   structure** data. Occupies
less space in memory. Extends range of operation.
     Dwg.1/25
Title Terms: TREE; STRUCTURE; DATA; EDIT; METHOD; RETURN; TREE; STRUCTURE;
  BASED; DATA; CANCEL; INPUT; TYPE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/14; G06F-015/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/22   (Item 22 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010286176   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-187435/199525
XRPX Acc No: N95-146803
  Analysing marks in editing operation - using input image data to obtain
  operation category data   indicating **whether** editing **operation would**
  translate graphical feature so that it is centred at different **position**
  within input image set
Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)
Inventor: MAHONEY J V; RAO S
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 654766	A2	19950524	EP 94308666	A	19941123	199525	B
CA 2118146	A	19950525	CA 2118146	A	19941014	199534	
JP 7200835	A	19950804	JP 94281644	A	19941116	199540	
EP 654766	A3	19951122	EP 94308666	A	19941123	199618	
US 5659639	A	19970819	US 93157804	A	19931124	199739	
CA 2118146	C	20010717	CA 2118146	A	19941014	200144	
EP 654766	B1	20011004	EP 94308666	A	19941123	200158	
DE 69428494	E	20011108	DE 628494	A	19941123	200174	
			EP 94308666	A	19941123		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93157804 A 19931124
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 2.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 654766	A2	E	33	G06T-011/60	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
CA 2118146	A			G06F-015/70	
JP 7200835	A		23	G06T-007/60	
EP 654766	A3			G06T-011/60	
US 5659639	A		37	G06T-003/00	
CA 2118146	C	E		G06F-015/70	
EP 654766	B1	E		G06T-011/60	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69428494	E			G06T-011/60	Based on patent EP 654766

Abstract (Basic): EP 654766 A
     Input image data defining an input image set showing a graphical
feature (12) and editing marks (22 and 24) **indicating** an editing
operation to be performed on the graphical feature, which is centred at
a position within the input image set are obtained. The data is used to
obtain operation category data (30) **indicating** whether the editing
operation would translate the graphical feature so that it is centred
at a **different** position with the set.
     The category data is used to obtain image data defining an output
image, which includes a version of the input image set in which the
editing operation has been performed on the first graphical feature.
The output image shows the graphical feature centred at a **different**
position only if the operation category **data   indicates** that the

editing operation would translate.
        ADVANTAGE - Technique receives data defining image set showing
graphical feature and editing marks indicating editing operation to
be performed on graphical feature.
        Dwg.1/19
Title Terms: ANALYSE; MARK; EDIT; OPERATE; INPUT; IMAGE; DATA; OBTAIN;
  OPERATE; CATEGORY; DATA; INDICATE ; EDIT; OPERATE; TRANSLATION;
  GRAPHICAL; FEATURE; SO; CENTRE; POSITION; INPUT; IMAGE; SET
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/70; G06T-003/00; G06T-007/60;
  G06T-011/60
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/23   (Item 23 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010036976   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-304687/199438
XRPX Acc No: N94-239571
    **Input output circuit for configurable memory - has slave data buffer
    circuit coupled to master data buffer circuit**
Patent Assignee: NIPPON STEEL SEMICONDUCTOR CORP (YAWA); UNITED MEMORIES
  INC (UNME-N); NMB SEMICONDUCTOR KK (NIRT); MOSEL VITELIC INC (MOSE-N)
Inventor: JONES O F
Number of Countries: 008 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 618584	A1	19941005	EP 94102694	A	19940223	199438	B
JP 6302697	A	19941028	JP 9480977	A	19940328	199503	
US 5373470	A	19941213	US 9337818	A	19930326	199504	
EP 618584	B1	19981125	EP 94102694	A	19940223	199851	
DE 69414744	E	19990107	DE 614744	A	19940223	199907	
			EP 94102694	A	19940223		
JP 3089247	B2	20000918	JP 9480977	A	19940328	200048	
KR 294965	B	20010917	KR 945619	A	19940321	200231	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9337818 A 19930326
Cited Patents: 01Jnl.Ref; EP 171518; US 4577293
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 618584	A1	E	17	G11C-007/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT NL					
JP 6302697	A		14	H01L-021/82	
US 5373470	A		15	G11C-007/00	
EP 618584	B1	E		G11C-007/00	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT NL					
DE 69414744	E			G11C-007/00	Based on patent EP 618584
JP 3089247	B2		15	G11C-011/409	Previous Publ. patent JP 6302697
KR 294965	B			G11C-007/00	Previous Publ. patent KR 94020994

Abstract (Basic): EP 618584 A
        The input/output circuit includes a master data buffer circuit (22)
and a slave data buffer circuit (23). When arranged in a master- slave
arrangement , the slave data buffer circuit receives both input data
(DI) and the output (EXTDI) of the associated master data buffer
circuit.
        In one configuration, each data buffer outputs data (GDW) based
upon the input data (DI). In another configuration , each slave
buffer outputs the output (EXTDI) of an associated master buffer.
        ADVANTAGE - Avoids utilising only part of memory when a selected
configuration is chosen. External capacitance does not vary
significantly with configurable options.
        Dwg.3/7
Title Terms: INPUT; OUTPUT; CIRCUIT; CONFIGURATION; MEMORY; SLAVE; DATA;
  BUFFER; CIRCUIT; COUPLE; MASTER; DATA; BUFFER; CIRCUIT

Derwent Class: U14
International Patent Class (Main): G11C-007/00; G11C-011/409; H01L-021/82
International Patent Class (Additional): H01L-021/822; H01L-021/8242;
  H01L-027/04; H01L-027/108; H03K-019/0175
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/24   (Item 24 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010028258   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-295971/199437
XRPX Acc No: N94-232850
  File management with divided files for IC card - has divided files
  arranged in tree structure with upper and lower files and access
  limiting to lower files
Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: IIJIMA Y
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 617387	A2	19940928	EP 94104706	A	19940324	199437	B
EP 617387	A3	19950111	EP 94104706	A	19940324	199538	
US 5517014	A	19960514	US 94215574	A	19940322	199625	
EP 617387	B1	19990609	EP 94104706	A	19940324	199927	
DE 69418921	E	19990715	DE 618921	A	19940324	199934	
			EP 94104706	A	19940324		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9364503 A 19930324
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; EP 262025; AUS 4829169; AUS 4928001; AUS
  4930129
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 617387	A2	E	17	G07F-007/08	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5517014	A		15	G06K-019/06	
EP 617387	B1	E		G06K-019/073	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69418921	E			G06K-019/073	Based on patent EP 617387
EP 617387	A3			G07F-007/08	

Abstract (Basic): EP 617387 A
      The file management apparatus has a memory (12) divided into files
  in an IC card (1), and the divided files are defined as upper and lower
  files and managed in a **tree structure** . The apparatus has an access
  limiting unit (11) to limit access to one of the lower files belonging
  to the upper file, relaxing the access, and limiting a set of **specific**
  files of lower files belonging to an upper file, and an access
  relaxing unit for relaxing the limitation of the access.
      The IC card has a CPU (11) serving as a control unit, a nonvolatile
  data memory (12) whose contents can be erased, a working memory (13), a
  programme memory (14), and a contact unit (15) to obtain electrical
  contact with the card reader/writer. The data memory is used to store
  various data and is an EPROM or **similar** . The working memory in RAM
  and the program memory is a mask ROM and stores a program from the CPU.
      USE - Portable data storage and management using IC card with
  nonvolatile memory and control element.
      Dwg.2/14
Title Terms: FILE; MANAGEMENT; DIVIDE; FILE; IC; CARD; DIVIDE; FILE;
  ARRANGE; TREE; STRUCTURE; UPPER; LOWER; FILE; ACCESS; LIMIT; LOWER; FILE
Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05
International Patent Class (Main): G06K-019/06; G06K-019/073; G07F-007/08
International Patent Class (Additional): G07F-007/10
File Segment: EPI

19/5/25   (Item 25 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009997834   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1994-265545/199433
XRPX Acc No: N94-208980
    **Optimal menu enquiry system for computer systems with graphic interface -
    displays multiple enquiries by generating skeleton data, constructing
    tree structure data, menu display, control, and** determining **menu
    candidate**
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE); NIPPON DENKI ENG KK (NIDE)
Inventor: NISHIDA T; SHINODA T
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 612014	A2	19940824	EP 94301053	A	19940214	199433	B
JP 7175621	A	19950714	JP 93339029	A	19931203	199537	
EP 612014	A3	19950816	EP 94301053	A	19940214	199613	
US 5546522	A	19960813	US 94197194	A	19940216	199638	
EP 612014	B1	20010905	EP 94301053	A	19940214	200152	
DE 69428144	E	20011011	DE 628144	A	19940214	200168	
			EP 94301053	A	19940214		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93339029 A 19931203; JP 9351326 A
    19930218
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 612014	A2	E	19	G06F-009/44	

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

JP 7175621	A		11	G06F-003/14	
EP 612014	A3			G06F-009/44	
US 5546522	A		17	G06F-015/00	
EP 612014	B1	E		G06F-009/44	

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69428144	E			G06F-009/44	Based on patent EP 612014

Abstract (Basic): EP 612014 A
        The menu enquiry system includes a skeleton data generator,
    constructing **tree structure** data, menu display, control and a menu
    candidate **determining** device. The skeleton data generator generates
    enquiries, from a rule description describing the context of the
    enquiries, as skeleton **data** by sequentially **linking** the enquiries,
    in the form of a **tree structure** . The **tree structure** data is
    constructed by sequentially retracing the skeleton **data** from **first
    data** .
        The menu display shows menu items corresp. to constructed/updated
    tree structure data. The **tree structure** data is updated when one
    of the menu items displayed by the menu display is selected. The menu
    candidate **determining** device evaluates an expression in the skeleton
    data.
        ADVANTAGE - Excellent operability and maintainability, small-sized
    program, versatile structure data.
        Dwg.1/13
Title Terms: OPTIMUM; MENU; ENQUIRY; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; GRAPHIC;
    INTERFACE; DISPLAY; MULTIPLE; ENQUIRY; GENERATE; SKELETON; DATA;
    CONSTRUCTION; TREE; STRUCTURE; DATA; MENU; DISPLAY; CONTROL; **DETERMINE** ;
    MENU; CANDIDATE
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/14; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/06
File Segment: EPI

009108403   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-235833/199229
XRPX Acc No: N92-179571
   **Simulation esp. fault diagnosis of appts. e.g. electrical circuit - being
   performed using model based reasoning through intermediary of media
   attributes which are expressed as** tree   structure
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: KISE T; MASEGI K; MURATA M
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 494788	A1	19920715	EP 92300207	A	19920110	199229	B
US 5528752	A	19960618	US 92819190	A	19920110	199630	
			US 94347174	A	19941122		
EP 494788	B1	19961002	EP 92300207	A	19920110	199644	
DE 69214171	E	19961107	DE 614171	A	19920110	199650	
			EP 92300207	A	19920110		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9134743 A 19910228; JP 912206 A
   19910111
Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.Ref; US 4509110; EP 364151
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 494788	A1	E	28	G05B-017/00	
US 5528752	A		26	G06F-011/00	Cont of application US 92819190
EP 494788	B1	E	28	G05B-017/00	

   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
DE 69214171   E   G05B-017/00   Based on patent EP 494788

Abstract (Basic): EP 494788 A
      The method uses a parts database for holding data on the parts of
an object to be simulated. Process model storage is provided for
holding data on **relationships** between the parts in each of the
processes. The process model storage area is also used to hold
relationships between an operation of each of the processes and
attributes of media used in the object.
      The simulation is performed using a model based reasoning through
the intermediary of the attributes of the media. The attributes of the
media are expressed in a **tree   structure** and are updated in
accordance with both the data on the process and the data on the parts.
      ADVANTAGE - Diagnosis on compound faults can also be conducted.
      Dwg. 1B/19
Title Terms: SIMULATE; FAULT; DIAGNOSE; APPARATUS; ELECTRIC; CIRCUIT;
   PERFORMANCE; MODEL; BASED; THROUGH; INTERMEDIARY; MEDIUM; ATTRIBUTE;
   EXPRESS; TREE; STRUCTURE
Derwent Class: S01; T01; T06; V04
International Patent Class (Main): G05B-017/00; G06F-011/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/26
File Segment: EPI

   19/5/27   (Item 27 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009049543   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-176916/199222
XRPX Acc No: N92-133471
   **Directory management system for non-rewritable disks - has directory
   entries written to disk and reread into imaginary hierarchical directory
   RAM**
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: OKUDA O
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

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Patent No     Kind   Date       Applicat No   Kind   Date       Week
EP 487331     A2     19920527   EP 91310706   A      19911120   199222  B
EP 487331     A3     19930113   EP 91310706   A      19911120   199346
EP 487331     B1     19970528   EP 91310706   A      19911120   199726
DE 69126278   E      19970703   DE 626278     A      19911120   199732
                                EP 91310706   A      19911120
US 5740445    A      19980414   US 91795398   A      19911121   199822
                                US 94327812   A      19941017
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90316480 A 19901121
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 165382; EP 260115; US 4682318; WO
   8901663
Patent Details:

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Patent No   Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC      Filing Notes
EP 487331       A2 E   13 G06F-015/40
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT NL
EP 487331       B1 E   14 G06F-017/30
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT NL
DE 69126278     E         G06F-017/30   Based on patent EP 487331
US 5740445      A      11 G06F-012/00   Cont of application US 91795398
EP 487331       A3        G06F-015/40
```

Abstract (Basic): EP 487331 A
      The data processing system includes an external memory unit which
   cannot be re-written. As **new**   **data** is written, or old data updated
   and written again, new directory entries are added independently to the
   memory unit. The directories contain normal name, size and position
   information for the associated file, and also contain a code number for
   the parent directory.
      When the directory hierarchy is accessed, directory entries are
   read into an imaginary **directory**   **structure** in RAM and rebuilt into
   a normal hierarchy. Lasetest entries are identified by a code number.
      ADVANTAGE - Provides hierarchial **directory**   **structure** for
   write-once memory media.
Title Terms: DIRECTORY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; NON; REWRITING; DISC; DIRECTORY
   ; ENTER; WRITING; DISC; IMAGINARY; HIERARCHY; DIRECTORY; RAM
Derwent Class: T01; T03
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00; G06F-015/40; G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-020/12; G11B-027/28
File Segment: EPI

   19/5/28   (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008830215   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-334231/199146
XRPX Acc No: N91-256132
   Application program integration in heterogeneous network environment -
   involves transforming and manipulating data messages for transfer between
   different **applications on same or** different **computers**
Patent Assignee: HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)
Inventor: AMINO M; GULLAND S; PHAM T; BUDNICK M; GAUMER D; GIVENS C;
   IKEMOTO M; ISRANI S; JUE C; MIRANDA A
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

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Patent No     Kind   Date       Applicat No   Kind   Date       Week
EP 456249     A      19911113   EP 91107604   A      19910510   199146  B
EP 456249     A3     19930120   EP 91107604   A      19910510   199346
US 5524253    A      19960604   US 90521543   A      19900510   199628
                                US 93107044   A      19930813
EP 456249     B1     19981209   EP 91107604   A      19910510   199902
DE 69130587   E      19990121   DE 630587     A      19910510   199909
                                EP 91107604   A      19910510
JP 3179513    B2     20010625   JP 91105965   A      19910510   200138
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Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90521543 A 19900510; US 93107044 A

19930813
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 2.Jnl.Ref; EP 304071
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 456249   A
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 5524253   A   25 G06F-009/455 Cont of application US 90521543
EP 456249   B1 E   G06F-009/46
   Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
DE 69130587   E   G06F-009/46   Based on patent EP 456249
JP 3179513   B2   29 G06F-015/16   Previous Publ. patent JP 4229357

Abstract (Basic): EP 456249 A
      System configuration files in source code are created from a high
   level definition of the distributed system (LAN) which is to be
   integrated. The configuration files include data such as the types and
   formats of data for each process (402) on each node (400) of the
   system, identification of all applications and machine types,
   topography and the data manipulation needed for sending messages and
   files from an application program in a first computer language and of a
   first data type to an application program in a second computes
   language and of a **second data** type.
      Node- **specific** data manipulation modules (DMM 528) are formed at
   each node during startup of the system. These modules are automatically
   distributed to nodes (400) on each network having the same
   architecture.
      ADVANTAGE – Allows applications having **different** physical data
   characteristics to communicate. (146pp Dwg.No.4/9)
Title Terms: APPLY; PROGRAM; INTEGRATE; HETEROGENEOUS; NETWORK; ENVIRONMENT
 ; TRANSFORM; MANIPULATE; DATA; MESSAGE; TRANSFER; APPLY; COMPUTER
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/455; G06F-009/46; G06F-015/16
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/06; G06F-009/24;
  G06F-013/00; G06F-013/40
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/29   (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008540287   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-044350/199106
XRPX Acc No: N91-034409
   File system management method for information processor - allows to
   access and execute file from program independently of absolute position
   on tree   structure **of file system**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)
Inventor: KONDO M; MURATA F; NISHIKADO T
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No   Kind   Date   Applicat No   Kind   Date   Week
US 4987531   A   19910122 US 88195289   A   19880518 199106 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87121245 A 19870520

Abstract (Basic): US 4987531 A
      The method includes a step of judging, in response to a second
   executing-command instructing to execute a second object program from a
   first object program, whether or not the second executing-command
   includes a relative-path expressed by using unified directory symbol
   and a **third file** name of a **second** object **file** having the
   second object program by **detecting** the unified directory symbol in
   the second executing-command.
      The relative-path included in the second excuting-command is
   exchanged into an absolute-path for **specifying** the **second** object
   file if it was judged-that the second executing-command included the

relative-path by replacing the unified directory symbol with stored
directory **information** corresponding to first object **file** in memory.
The **second** object programme is executed as a sub-routine program of
the first object program by using the absolute-path exchanged in the
previous step.
    USE - For work stations which share object programs.
    Dwg.3/5
Title Terms: FILE; SYSTEM; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; INFORMATION; PROCESSOR;
  ALLOW; ACCESS; EXECUTE; FILE; PROGRAM; INDEPENDENT; ABSOLUTE; POSITION;
  TREE; STRUCTURE; FILE; SYSTEM
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/00
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/30   **(Item 30 from file: 350)**
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008214228   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-101229/199014
  Processing data method for information handling system - has tree -
  structured **data hierarchy selecting arbitrary nodes and uses them in**
  conventional editing operations i.e. move, copy, etc.
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: ARCURI A J; CADDEN W S; MANCUSO P C; MULLER F P; RIEGEL K A;
  SEACORD R C; STAFFORD D W
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 361737	A	19900404	EP 89309356	A	19890914	199014	B
EP 361737	A3	19920930	EP 89309356	A	19890914	199340	
US 5493678	A	19960220	US 88248835	A	19880926	199613	
			US 94313661	A	19940927		
EP 361737	B1	19960515	EP 89309356	A	19890914	199624	
DE 68926483	E	19960620	DE 626483	A	19890914	199630	
			EP 89309356	A	19890914		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 88248835 A 19880926; US 94313661 A
  19940927
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 3.Jnl.Ref
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 361737	A	E	31		

  Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5493678	A		35	G06F-015/40	Cont of application US 88248835
EP 361737	B1	E	68	G06F-009/44	

  Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 68926483	E			G06F-009/44	Based on patent EP 361737

Abstract (Basic): EP 361737 A
    A set of methods for providing editing facilities in a structure
editor capable of extension to syntax-directed editors. One or more
groups of one or more related N-ary data elements, or nodes, for a
subsequent operation are collected. One or more groups of one or more
simply connected N-ary elements, or nodes, are then deleted from a
tree; inserting subtrees of N-ary data elements, or nodes, into the
tree around a selected node. One or more subtrees of N-ary data
elements, or nodes are inserted into a tree connected to a selected
node.
    Execution by and in a structure editor generates and manipulates
nodes that interconnect to form a **tree** **structure** in accordance with
a set of rules, for **determining** whether a first node can connect to a
second node; and, for connecting nodes to one another in and for a
structure **editor** in which **data** elements or nodes are copied,
deleted, moved or inserted.
    USE/ADVANTAGE - Hierarchical **data** **editor** improved flexibility

in editing operations while maintaining syntax. (31pp Dwg. No.2A/13)
Title Terms: PROCESS; DATA; METHOD; INFORMATION; HANDLE; SYSTEM; TREE;
  STRUCTURE; DATA; HIERARCHY; SELECT; ARBITRARY; NODE; CONVENTION; EDIT;
  OPERATE; MOVE; COPY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-015/40
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/41
File Segment: EPI

19/5/31   (Item 31 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007929010   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1989-194122/198927
XRPX Acc No: N89-148476
  **High speed data processing device or microprocessor - uses dedicated
  branch control circuit and micro address generating circuit to aid
  execution of conditional branch instruction**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA); HITACHI MFG CO (HITA)
Inventor: HANAWA M; NARITA S; NISHIMUKAI T; OKADA T
Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 322769	A	19890705	EP 88121516	A	19881222	198927	B
US 5148532	A	19920915	US 88289202	A	19881223	199240	
			US 90611484	A	19901107		
EP 322769	A3	19920520	EP 88121516	A	19881222	199331	
EP 322769	B1	19950614	EP 88121516	A	19881222	199528	
DE 3853985	G	19950720	DE 3853985	A	19881222	199534	
			EP 88121516	A	19881222		
KR 9705453	B1	19970416	KR 8816948	A	19881219	199939	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87327142 A 19871225
Cited Patents: -SR.Pub; EP 190484
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 322769	A	E	15		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
US 5148532	A		14	G06F-009/30	Cont of application US 88289202
EP 322769	B1	E	18	G06F-009/26	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 3853985	G			G06F-009/26	Based on patent EP 322769
KR 9705453	B1			G06F-009/26	

Abstract (Basic): EP 322769 A
    The data processing device (100) comprises an instruction fetch
  unit (101), an instruction decoding unit (102) and an instruction
  execution unit (103). The instruction fetch unit (101) includes a
  branch control circuit (114), the instruction decoding unit (102)
    includes an instruction decoder (111) for generating a
  micro-address, a micro program store memory (113) and a micro address
  generating circuit (115). In the processor the content of a subsequent
  instruction to be fetched from a memory is **different** depending upon
  the formation or non- **formation** of a conditional **branch** instruction.
  In order to execute the conditional branch instruction a micro-ROM
  contains a micro instruction which outputs conditional discrimination
  information and information requesting a branch ready and a subsequent
  micro address of an even address, a second micro-instruction having an
  information requesting subsequent instruction decoding. When the branch
  condition is formed, the even address is output from a micro address
  generating circuit (115).
    Before the branch is requested by the second micro instruction, a
  micro-instruction analysing circuit (130) feeds, of the branch
  condition is formed, the branch request signal to an instruction fetch
  unit (101) in response to the even address and the branch reading

information of the first micro instruction.
    ADVANTAGE - Time interval between execution of conditional branch
    instruction and execution of subsequent instruction is shortened. (15pp
    Dwg.No.1/7
Title Terms: HIGH; SPEED; DATA; PROCESS; DEVICE; MICROPROCESSOR; DEDICATE;
  BRANCH; CONTROL; CIRCUIT; MICRO; ADDRESS; GENERATE; CIRCUIT; AID; EXECUTE
  ; CONDITION; BRANCH; INSTRUCTION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/26; G06F-009/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/38; G06F-009/40
File Segment: EPI

  19/5/32   (Item 32 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007728057
WPI Acc No: 1988-361989/198851
XRPX Acc No: N88-274166
  Editor for expert system guiding designer - provides various series of
  screens giving details available and needed and showing inter
  relationships
Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: DERR A G; MCLAUGHLIN C A
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 295460	A	19881221	EP 88108219	A	19880524	198851	B
US 4891766	A	19900102	US 89368071	A	19890615	199009	
EP 295460	A3	19920701	EP 88108219	A	19880524	199333	
EP 295460	B1	19951227	EP 88108219	A	19880524	199605	
DE 3854825	G	19960208	DE 3854825	A	19880524	199611	
			EP 88108219	A	19880524		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 8761832 A 19870615
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; WO 8600156
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 295460	A	E	18		

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 4891766	A		17		
EP 295460	B1	E	20	G06F-019/00	

    Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 3854825	G			G06F-019/00	Based on patent EP 295460

Abstract (Basic): EP 295460 A
      The designer is provided with a series of screens giving the
    information and logical connections provided for and needed by the
    system. This is done by having three series of screens. The first
    defines the class of information, its scope, procedure and allowable
    values. The second gives a set of logical nodes, each having a type and
    a set of attributes, and the third gives the way in which the nodes
    interrelate.
      These screens are modified by the context, and in this way the
    designer is led through the design and cannot fail to provide all the
    information needed, and so makes less mistakes and is quickly able to
    become proficient.
      ADVANTAGE - Helps creation of rules base knowledge and prevents
    invalid data or logic structures.
      0/16
Title Terms: EDIT; EXPERT; SYSTEM; GUIDE; DESIGN; VARIOUS; SERIES; SCREEN;
  DETAIL; AVAILABLE; NEED; INTER; RELATED
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-019/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44; G06F-015/40
File Segment: EPI

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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007507843   **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1988-141776/198821
XRPX Acc No: N88-108265
  **Display method for software development support system - obtains union
  set forming structure** information **with** change indicating **identifier
  and display software change contents**
Patent Assignee: HITACHI COMPUTER ENG CO LTD (HITQ); HITACHI LTD (HITA)
  ; HITACHI SEIBU SOFTWARE CO LTD (HITA-N); HITACHI MFG CO (HITA);
  HITACHI SEIBU SOFTWARE KK (HITA-N)
Inventor: KATUMATA H; MAEZAWA H; NAITO I; OSHIO T; YAMAGUCHI J
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 008
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 268293	A	19880525	EP 87117073	A	19871119	198821	B
CN 8707925	A	19880720				198930	
US 5191646	A	19930302	US 87122116	A	19871118	199311	
			US 91765462	A	19910925		
EP 268293	A3	19920513	EP 87117073	A	19871119	199330	
EP 268293	B1	19951018	EP 87117073	A	19871119	199546	
DE 3751566	G	19951123	DE 3751566	A	19871119	199601	
			EP 87117073	A	19871119		
KR 9603049	B1	19960304	KR 8712807	A	19871113	199911	
			KR 9558346	A	19951227		
KR 9603048	B1	19960304	KR 8712807	A	19871113	199911	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 86275207 A 19861120
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 5.Jnl.Ref; US 3711863
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 268293	A	E	33		

  Designated States (Regional): DE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5191646	A		30	G06F-015/20	Cont of application US 87122116
EP 268293	B1	E	33	G06F-009/44	

  Designated States (Regional): DE

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3751566	G			G06F-009/44	Based on patent EP 268293
KR 9603049	B1			G06F-009/44	Div ex application KR 8712807
KR 9603048	B1			G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): EP 268293 A
     A comparison of before - **change** and after-chatge **information**
  for forms a **union** set of both. At least a portion of the anion set
  information is produced in a graphic format. The structure information
  pref. includes forming identification information representative of the
  manner of change in the elements of each software products.
     This latter step also includes analysing the before - change
  soft-ware products and the after-charge software products to form
  before-change and after- **change** structure **information** which consist
  of software element information, respectively.
     ADVANTAGE - Graphically displays positions and types of changes of
  program, thus intuitively and synthetically understanding change
  contents to improve efficiency and reliability. Improves debug
  operation.
     1/22
Title Terms: DISPLAY; METHOD; SOFTWARE; DEVELOP; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; OBTAIN;
  UNION; SET; FORMING; STRUCTURE; INFORMATION; CHANGE; **INDICATE** ; IDENTIFY
  ; DISPLAY; SOFTWARE; CHANGE; CONTENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44; G06F-015/20
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/00; G06F-011/28
File Segment: EPI

07314428   **Image available**
SCREEN TRANSITION DISPLAY DEVICE, SCREEN TRANSITION DISPLAY METHOD AND STORAGE MEDIUM

PUB. NO.:   2002-182914 [JP 2002182914 A]
PUBLISHED: June 28, 2002 (20020628)
INVENTOR(s):   YOSHIZUMI HIDEKI
                 WATANABE HIROYASU
                 SASAKI SEIJI
APPLICANT(s):   CANON INC
APPL. NO.:   2000-384333 [JP 2000384333]
FILED: December 18, 2000 (20001218)
INTL CLASS: G06F-009/44; G06F-003/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To comprehensively display screen transition information on a display and to enable to conduct editing on a display screen.

SOLUTION: Screen/button information constituted by including a screen identification ID by correlating button/transiting destination information block gathered by every screen with a screen corresponding to the block and the screen transition information to **indicate** screen transition to be constituted by including the pieces of **information** are inputted, **first** display **information** to display screen transition information to be expressed by the respective pieces of the information on a screen with **tree** **structure** like GUI is generated and **second** display **information** is further generated **based** on the display **information** . These pieces of the display information are selectively displayed on the screen with the **tree** **structure** like the GUI by using items to express each of the screen and a button. The **information** is **edited** as **matching** the first and second pieces of the display **information** by executing an **editing** operation to any one of the display information on the screen. The display **information** after **editing** is converted into a screen transition information form and outputted.

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07243267   **Image available**
ROUTE RETRIEVAL APPARATUS

PUB. NO.:   2002-111718 [JP 2002111718 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 2002 (20020412)
INVENTOR(s):   YONEDA MASATO
APPLICANT(s):   YONEDA MASATO
APPL. NO.:   2000-338281 [JP 2000338281]
FILED: September 30, 2000 (20000930)
INTL CLASS: H04L-012/56

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize high speed process and reduce the time required to reform a **tree** **structure** when **data** (namely, route) is **changed** , although the **tree** **structure** database called a Patricia tree is formed when high speed processing is not particularly required, and software processing or its exclusive hardware has been proposed because it is difficult to quickly find out the data **matching** in the maximum degree with an destination address from many route data.

SOLUTION: This route retrieval apparatus comprises a 3-level associative memory for storing a plurality of entry data, a storage means for storing a **first data** and its attribute data to each entry data, a **matching** identification means for searching and identifying an external input data and the entry **data matching** a **first data** region, and a maximum (or minimum) **detecting** means for **detecting** the maximum (or minimum) data of the attribute data by continuously searching for several times the attribute data of the **matching** entry data.

19/5/36   (Item 36 from file: 347)

04800765   **Image available**
DRAWING MANAGING METHOD USING HIERARCHICAL DRAWING STORAGE

PUB. NO.:   .07-093365 [JP 7093365 A]
PUBLISHED: April 07, 1995 (19950407)
INVENTOR(s):   NARITA AKIRA
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD [472485] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.:   05-239998 [JP 93239998]
FILED: September 27, 1993 (19930927)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To efficiently perform a retrieval process and speedily perform drawing storage and drawing searching by an operator by providing individual drawing storage constitution **matching** each operation in addition to the total drawing storage constitution of a system.

CONSTITUTION: This method has a drawing management **data base** which contains **information** on the correspondence between drawings stored in respective drawing storages and the drawing storages, a drawing storage constitution **data base** 1 which totally manages the relation of **tree structures** , etc., among all the drawing storages that the system includes, and an operation-classified drawing storage constitution **data base** 5 which manages drawings in one **specific** operation and individually manages the relation among the drawing storages suitable for the operation. **New** drawing storage constitution **information** which uses operation kinds and drawing storages that are already registered in the drawing storage constitution **data base** 1 is **edited** and registered in the operation-classified drawing storage constitution **data base** 5.

```
Set     Items    Description
S1      212651   (BASE? OR STARTING OR FOUNDATION? OR MAIN OR BEGINNING OR -
                 PRIMARY OR FIRST OR ROOT?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFO-
                 RMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S2       26294   (TREE? OR BRANCH? OR LEAF OR LEAVES OR DIRECTOR? OR NODE? -
                 OR PARENT OR CHILD? OR SIBLING OR OFFSPRING OR OFF()SPRING OR
                 SLAVE?)(3N)(STRUCTURE? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR O-
                 RGANIZATION OR FORMATION)
S3      153433   (MODIFIE? OR EDIT? OR SECOND OR CHANGE? OR ALTER? OR MUTAT-
                 E?)(3N)(FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S4     1282965   DETERMIN? OR DECID? OR SPECIF? OR DESIGNAT? OR STIPULAT? OR
                 RESOLV? OR ASCERTAIN? OR INDICAT? OR DETECT? OR VERIFY OR AU-
                 THENTICAT? OR VALIDAT?
S5     1025362   DIFFERENCE? ? OR DIFFERENT OR DISTINGUISH? OR DISCRIMINATE
                 OR MATCH? OR RELATIONSHIP? OR SIMILAR?
S6      123755   (MERGE? OR THIRD OR NEW OR COMBINE? OR MERGING OR JOIN? OR
                 UNION OR LINK? OR UNITE? OR CONNECT? OR UNIFY OR UNIFIES)(3N)-
                 (FILE? OR DATA OR FACT? OR INFORMATION OR KNOWLEDGE)
S7         117   S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S8         477   S1 (5N) S2
S9         208   S3 (5N) S2
S10        365   S6 (5N) S2
S11         20   S8 (S) S4 (S) S9
S12         76   S10 (S) S5
S13         13   S12 (S) S1 (S) S3
S14        135   S7 OR S11 OR S13
S15         41   S14 AND IC=(G06F-007? OR G06F-017?)
S16         41   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S17         40   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W05
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
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DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01417930
Method of and apparatus for retrieving data representing a postal address
    from a database of postal addresses
Methode und Gerat zum Wiederauffinden von Daten, die eine Postadresse
    darstellen, aus einer Postadressdatenbank
Procede et appareil pour la recuperation de donnees postales d'une base de
    donnees avec des adresses postales
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  QAS Limited, (3924970), George West House, 2-3 Clapham Common North Side,
    London SW4 0QL, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Bellamy, David John, 47d Foulser Road, London SW17 8UE, (GB)
  Ranson, David Richard, Second Floor Flat, 64 White Lion Street, London N1
    9PP, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Pearson, James Ginn et al (91571), Abel & Imray, 20 Red Lion Street,
    London WC1R 4PQ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197885 A2 020417 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001308722 011012;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 25042 001012
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1197885 A2
    Data representing a postal address (30) is retrieved from a coded
address database (6) representing, in the form of a tree of coded postal
address elements (27, 28, 29), a multiplicity of postal addresses. A
dictionary (4) formed as a trie data structure is provided, the path from
the root node (10) to the leaf nodes (11) representing respective postal
address elements. A processor (2) receives input data (8) comprising one
or more input terms (8a, 8b) for finding a postal address (30)
represented in the address database (6). The processor (2) searches the
dictionary (4) for entries (31) exactly corresponding to the search terms
and for entries (32a, 32b, 32c) allowing for the possibility of the input
data containing one or more errors. The processor then finds, by
reference to a location index (5), the matched coded postal address
elements (27a, 27b, 28a, 28b, 28c) corresponding to the entries (31, 32a,
32b, 32c) in the dictionary (4) determined by the processor (2) as
corresponding to the input terms (8a, 8b). The processor (2) then
determines which of the matched postal address elements (27a, 27b, 28a,
28b, 28c) belong to the same address (30) and then with reference to a
separate decoding index (7) decodes the address elements to output a full
and correctly formatted postal address (9).
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 219
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 4A

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 020417 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 200216   1834
      SPEC A   (English) 200216   11048
Total word count - document A   12882
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   12882

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION the coded postal address database structure (the first

data structure) may be █ the form of a **tree** data st█ture . Also, the dictionary (the **second** **data** structure) is preferably formed as a modified trie structure as described above. Furthermore, the fourth data structure...

...node(s) in the first data structure corresponding to the entry, and b) off-set value data **indicating** the distance in memory from the or each of said node(s) in the **first** **data** **structure** to the next **node** at the same level, thereby enabling a processor to **ascertain** from the second and fourth data structures the locations in the **first** **data** **structure** of the **nodes** of the postal address or addresses being in accordance with given input data, without needing to access...

17/5,K/2   (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01352599
Automatic text classification system
Automatisches Textklassifikationssystem
Systeme de classification de textes automatique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Applied Psychology Research Limited, (3185202), 160 Euston Road, London
    NW1 2DX, (GB), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  Brown, Daniel, 39 Dynham Road, London NW6 2NT, (GB)
  Janes, Benjamin Anthony, 44 Sheendale Road, Surrey, Richmond TW9 2JJ,
    (GB)
  Steele, Murray, Flat 7, 14 Minster Road, London NW2 3RB, (GB)
  Cooper, Richard James, 200 Twickenham Road, London E11 4BH, (GB)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Collins, John David (74592), Marks & Clerk, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields,
    London WC2A 3LS, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1154358 A2 011114 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 2001304263 010514;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 11543 000512
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 1154358 A2
    An automatic text classification system is provided which extracts words and word sequences from a text or texts to be analysed. The extracted words and word sequences are compared with training data comprising words and word sequences together with a measure of probability with respect to the plurality of qualities. Each of the plurality of qualities may be represented by an axis whose two end points correspond to mutually exclusive characteristics. Based on the comparison, the texts to be analysed are then classified in terms of the plurality of qualities. In addition, a fuzzy logic retrieval system and a system for generating the training data are provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 108
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
 Application: 011114 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update   Word Count
      CLAIMS A (English) 200146   4768
      SPEC A   (English) 200146   11131
Total word count - document A   15899
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B 15899

...SPECIFICATION a quicker more focused retrieval process that the user can navigate through.

Figure 13 illustrates the hierarchical **structure** of a classification **tree** in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment the qualities or axes have extreme values **indicating** how much the document is concerned with a topic such as Money. Thus the extremes can be simply YES and NO. This hierarchical structure requires 4 classifiers having 4 **different** sets of training data. In this embodiment the documents are all from the Reuters news feed. A **first** set of training **data** and a **first** classifier will thus provide 3 qualities or axes for which the documents are given scores by automatic ...

...word stem sequence scores across the groups as described above and as illustrated in figure 7. A **second** set of training **data** and a **second** classifier will provide 2 qualities or axes: Corn and Wheat for which a subset of the documents...

...word stem sequence scores across the groups as described above and as illustrated in figure 7. A **third** set of training **data** and a **third** classifier will provide 2 qualities or axes: Dollar and Interest for which a subset of the documents...

...as illustrated in figure 7. Thus the highest score for one of the qualities or axes will **determine** the classification assigned e.g. Money and hence the next set of classifications e.g. Dollar and...

17/5,K/3   (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01030324
MOBILE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SYSTEM
MOBILES ELEKTRONISCHES HANDELSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE MOBILE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, (216884), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma,
    Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-0000, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  TAKAYAMA, Hisashi, 21-22, Matsubara 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-0043,
    (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Casalonga, Axel (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE Morassistrasse 8,
    80469 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 950968 A1 991020 (Basic)
                              WO 9909502 990225
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 98937807 980813; WO 98JP3608 980813
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97230564 970813
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT EP 950968 A1
  The objective of the present invention is to provide a mobile electronic commerce system that is superior in safety and usability. The mobile electronic commerce system comprises an electronic wallet 100, supply sides 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105, and a service providing means 110 that is connected by communication means. The service providing means installs a program for an electronic ticket, an electronic payment card, or an electronic telephone card. The electronic wallet employs the installed card to obtain a product or a service or entrance permission. The settlement process is performed by the electronic wallet and the supply side via the communication means, and data obtained during the settlement process are managed by being transmitted to the service providing means at a specific time. A negotiable card can be easily

obtained, and when the ●gotiable card is used the sett ●ent process can
be quickly and precisely performed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

...SPECIFICATION 1502.
   The RAM 1502 is constituted by five areas: a fundamental program
objects area 1700, a service **data** area 1701, a user area 1702, a work
area 1703, and a temporary area 1704. In the...

...a user is stored; the user preference area 1709 is an area in which is
stored preference **information** for a user concerning the mobile
electronic commerce service; the telephony information area 1710 is an
area...credit card are stored. The object data address 1821 represents an
address at which are stored object **data** for a program for the credit
card, and the access time 1822 represents the last time that...
...server 902 of the service providing system 110. When a remote address is
stored at the object **data** address 1821, and when the user selects a
corresponding credit card, the mobile user terminal 100 downloads...
header 1904 is header information indicating that the entry is a ticket
program and describing the data **structure** of the ticket program. The
ticket name 1905 and the ticket ID 1906 are the name and...

  17/5,K/4   (Item 4 from file: 348)

00914606
World wide web news retrieval system
System zum Wiederauffinden von Nachrichten auf dem World-Wide-Web
Systeme de recouvrement de nouvelles sur le World-Wide-Web
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Canon Information Systems, Inc., (1553870), 3188 Pullman Street, Costa
    Mesa, CA 92626, (US), (applicant designated states:
    AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
  Nehab, Smadar, c/o 3188 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, California 92626,
    (US)
  Wickramaratne, Manjula G., c/o 3188 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa,
    California 92626, (US)
  Klark, Paul L., c/o 3188 Pullman Street, Costa Mesa, California 92626,
    (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick
    Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLA● G06F-017/30 ●

ABSTRACT EP 834822 A2

A World Wide Web site data retrieval system includes an input device
for inputting data and commands to access the World Wide Web, and a
memory for storing a Web site data retrieval driver which includes a Web
reader, stored Web site address information, stored Web site commands,
and stored format information. The memory also stores process steps to
connect to a Web site and to issue commands within the connected Web
site, and a connection to the World Wide Web. The system includes a
processor for launching the Web site data retrieval driver in response to
a command to access the World Wide Web. The Web site retrieval driver,
upon being launched, (1) launches the Web reader to connect to the World
Wide Web via the connection, (2) retrieves the Web site address
information and Web site commands, (3) instructs the Web reader to access
the Web site based on the Web site address information and Web site
commands, (4) downloads Web site data from the Web site based on the Web
site commands, (5) stores the Web site data in a linear document, (6)
repeats steps 1 through 5 until all addresses in the stored Web site
address information have been accessed, and (7) formats the linear
document into a personalized document based on the format information.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 220

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Assignee: 010418 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: CANON
                           KABUSHIKI KAISHA (542362) 30-2, Shimomaruko
                           3-chome Ohta-ku Tokyo 146-8501 JP
Application: 980408 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
                           ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 990428 A3 Separate publication of the European or
                           International search report
Examination: 991110 A2 Date of request for examination: 19990913
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
     CLAIMS A (English)   9815   2347
     SPEC A   (English)   9815   10671
Total word count - document A   13018
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   13018

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION 1, to article C, and then back to homepage 22. This loop
   is removed when creating extracted **data   tree** 27.
      Second , the **organization** of extracted data **tree** 27 depends on how
   the Web sites are traversed, and not on the Web sites' actual layouts.
   Thus, article H 26 appears under index node #3 (under site #1),
   indicating that the news retrieval system accessed article H 26 from
   site #1 via cross-site link 25...

 17/5,K/5   (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00809847
**Information processing system enabling access to different types of files
   and control method for the same**
**Informationsverarbeitungssystem   zur   Ermoglichen   des   Zugriffs   auf
   verschiedene Typen von Dateien und Steuerungsverfahren**
**Systeme de traitement de l'information permettant l'acces a des fichiers de
   types differents et methode de commande**
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Hitachi, Ltd., (204141), 6, Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
     101, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
  HITACHI SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CO., LTD., (678782), 81, Onoecho 6-chome

Naka-ku, Yokohama-sh● Kanagawa-Ken, (JP), (Proprieto● esignated
  states: all)
INVENTOR:
  Ito, Hiromichi, I-305, Belle-Heim, 1393, Yabe-cho, Totsuka-ku,
    Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
  Arai, Masato, 504, Fujimi-ryo, 1545, Yoshia-cho, Totsuka-ku,
    Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
  Nakata, Yukio, 1864-10, Honmachida, Machida-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
  Ito, Toshiya, 205, Hitachi-Zama-ryo, 3-5816-2, Iriya, Zama-shi,
    Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
  Mori, Mitsuru, 205, Midori-Heights, 1-13-7, Sakae-cho, Atsugi-shi,
    Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  von Hellfeld, Axel, Dr. Dipl.-Phys. et al (53042), Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff
    Patent- und Rechtsanwalte Schweigerstrasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 752672 A1 970108 (Basic)
                              EP 752672 B1 011121
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 96110855 960704;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95170019 950705
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 5313646 A; US 5437029 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  INTERN. CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER COMMUNICATION. PROCEEDINGS OF THE
    CONFERENCE. TOWARDS A NEW WORLD IN COMPUTER COMMUNICATION, vol. 11, 1
    January 1992, pages 63-68, XP000505449 BALDINI A ET AL: "MELOGRANUS:
    THE DESIGN OF A LARGE SCALE DISTRIBUTED UNIX FILE SYSTEM"
  COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY, vol. 31, no.
    3, 1 March 1988, pages 288-298, XP000070991 GIFFORD D K ET AL: "THE
    CEDAR FILE SYSTEM"
  OPERATING SYSTEMS REVIEW (SIGOPS), vol. 23, no. 5, 1 January 1989, pages
    45-57, XP000115487 SRINIVASAN V ET AL: "SPRITELY NFS: EXPERIMENTS WITH
    CACHE-CONSISTENCY PROTOCOLS";

ABSTRACT EP 752672 A1
    There is provided an information processing system in which files on
plural file servers having different file management manners can be
efficiently accessed by a single client program, a control method for the
information processing system, and a storage medium for storing programs
for performing the control. A gateway program 20 is provided on a first
server information processing device 120, and an agent program 30 which
is operated in conformity with the gateway program 20 is provided on a
second server information processing device 130, whereby a copy of the
directory structure of files on the second server information processing
device is created on the first server information processing device 120.
In addition, at the time when the copy is created, data in a file are not
copied, and the data copy is performed only when the file is opened by an
application program 8a of a client information processing device 110.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154
NOTE:
  Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Grant: 011121 B1 Granted patent
  Application: 970108 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
                              ;A2without Search Report)
  Oppn None: 021113 B1 No opposition filed: 20020822
  Examination: 970108 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
                              960718
  Examination: 990922 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                              report: 19990805
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
    CLAIMS B (English) 200147   2648
    CLAIMS B   (German) 200147   2101
    CLAIMS B   (French) 200147   3176

```
SPEC B    (English 200147   12562
Total word count - document A        0
Total word count - document B    20487
Total word count - documents A + B  20487
```

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

...SPECIFICATION the first server file program, but also files which are
managed by the second file server program.
    Specifically , the directory synchronizing means periodically copies
at least a part of the **directory structure** on the second server
information processing device into the **directory structure** of the
first server **information** processing device, and thus if a list of
files on the first information processing device is displayed...

 17/5,K/6   **(Item 6 from file: 348)**
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00768684
STILL IMAGE SYSTEM
STANDBILDSYSTEM
SYSTEME D'IMAGES FIXES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  SONY CORPORATION, (214021), 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome Shinagawa-ku,
    Tokyo 141, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:
  SUZUKI, Kiyosuke, Sony Corporation 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome,
    Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 141, (JP)
  KOYAMA, Noboru, Sony Corporation 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome,
    Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 141, (JP)
  KAISE, Fumihiko, Sony Corporation 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome,
    Shinagawa-ku Tokyo 141, (JP)
  HONMA, Hiroe, Sony Corporation 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku
    Tokyo 141, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Melzer, Wolfgang, Dipl.-Ing. et al (8278), Patentanwalte Mitscherlich &
    Partner, Sonnenstrasse 33, 80331 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 730368 A1 960904 (Basic)
                              WO 9609716 960328
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 95932209 950921; WO 95JP1912   950921
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 94226232 940921
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/21; H04N-001/387; **G06F-017/30** ;
  G11B-027/00

ABSTRACT EP 730368 A1
    At a storage unit 5, at least intermediate resolution picture data for
  monitor display, high resolution picture data for print, and print
  control data for controlling print operation of the high resolution
  picture data are recorded onto an optical disc. At the time of print
  operation, a system controller 6 reproduces print control data recorded
  on the optical disc to control a picture processing block 3, and a
  printer unit 2, etc. so as to implement thereto, e.g., expansion
  processing and/or color processing of picture, etc. corresponding to the
  print control data to carry out print operation.
    Thus, at the time of print operation, user can automatically carry out
  print out operation without designating print operation. (see image in
  original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Examination: 010905 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
                          report: 20010724
  Search Report: 20000329 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of
                          supplementary:search report 20000210

Available Text Language   Update   Word Count
    CLAIMS A   (English)   EPAB96   3741
    SPEC A   (English)   EPAB96   48550
Total word count - document A   52291
Total word count - document B   0
Total word count - documents A + B   52291

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...CLAIMS in claim 5,

        wherein the recording medium comprises
a first area caused to be of the hierarchical **directory   structure**
for recording the **first** picture **file** , the **second**   picture
file , the control data file and the control data management file,
and a second area in which management...

...recording medium, management of recording state of the first area,

        wherein the recording means is operative

        to **designate** the control data file for recording the control
data on the basis of the control data management...26,

        wherein the recording medium is composed of a first area
caused to be of the hierarchical **directory   structure** for
recording the **first** picture **file** , the **second** picture **file** ,
the control data file and the control data management file, and a
second area in which management...

...of recording state of the first area is recorded, and
        wherein the recording means is operative

        to **designate** the control data file for recording the control
data on the basis of the control data management...39,

        wherein the recording medium is composed of
a first area caused to be of the hierarchical **directory   structure**
for recording the **first** picture **file** , the **second**   picture **file**
, the control data file and the control data management file, and a
second area in which management...

...of the first area is recorded, and

        wherein, at the step (c),

        a procedure is taken to **designate** the control data file for
recording the control data on the basis of the control data
management...

 17/5,K/7   (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00750322
VARIABLE LENGTH DATA SEQUENCE MATCHING METHOD AND APPARATUS
VERFAHREN UND   VORRICHTUNG ZUM VERGLEICHEN VON DATENSEQUENZEN VARIABLER
    LANGE

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF D'**H**ARMONISATION D'UNE SEQUENCE DE D**ONN**EES DE LONGUEUR VARIABLE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
  DOERINGER, Willibald, Sihlwaldstrasse 4, CH-8135 Langnau am Albis, (CH)
  DYKEMAN, Douglas, Kirchstrasse 3, CH-8953 Dietikon, (CH)
  KARJOTH, Gunter, Sihlhaldenstrasse 1c, CH-8136 Gattikon, (CH)
  NASSEHI, Mehdi, Aubrigstrasse 12, CH-8810 Horgen, (CH)
  SHARMA, Mohan, B., 14000 Renaissance Court, Austin, TX 78728, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Klett, Peter Michael (80771), IBM Research Laboratory Intellectual Property Department Saumerstrasse 4, 8803 Ruschlikon, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):   EP 804769 A1 971105 (Basic)
                               EP 804769 B1 000202
                               WO 9600945 960111
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):   EP 94924215 940630;   WO 94EP2135   940630
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 94924215 940630; WO 94EP2135 940630
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 408188 A; EP 419889 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):
  SOFTWARE PRACTICE & EXPERIENCE., vol.21, no.10, October 1991, CHICHESTER GB pages 1027 - 1040 J. DUNDAS III : 'Implementing Dynamic Minimal-prefix Tries';
NOTE:
  No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
  Oppn None: 010117 B1 No opposition filed: 20001103
  Grant: 20000202 B1 Granted patent
  Application: 960417 A International application (Art. 158(1))
  Application: 971105 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
  Examination: 971105 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 961216
  Examination: 980107 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 971114
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200005	1273
CLAIMS B	(German)	200005	1298
CLAIMS B	(French)	200005	1405
SPEC B	(English)	200005	6901
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			10877
Total word count - documents A + B			10877

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

CLAIMS 1. Method for retrieving a prefix **match** , a postfix **match** or a complete **match** , preferably the longest prefix- or postfix **match** , or all prefix- or postfix **matches** of a search argument (input key) from entries stored in a database with a Patricia-trie-like **structure** having **nodes** (20), with each node containing **first link information** (21) leading to at least one previous node (parent pointer) and **second link information** (25, 26) leading to at least one following node (child pointer), and optionally at least one stored...
...in that said method comprises the steps of
     - entering at a node of said database (root node);
     - **determining** a search path from one node to another through said trie-like database by successively processing segments...

...only those parts of the entries which are necessary to identify the next (child) node, and said **second link information** (25, 26) until

said segments are assumed or a (leaf) node lacking said **second link information** (25, 26) is reached;
- comparing with said search argument an entry stored in the node at which said search path ended;

and if no at least partial **match** between the search argument and said entry is found in said current node,
- backtracking said search path by processing said **first link information** (21) of said current node;

and
- repeating the previous two steps until said at least partial **match** is found or said root node is reached.
2. Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein each...
...least one memory unit (6) for storing said entries in nodes (20) of a Patricia-trie-like **structure**, said **nodes** containing **first link information** (21) leading to at least one previous node (parent pointer) and **second link information** (25, 26) leading to at least one following node (child pointer) and optionally a stored key (entry...

...node, and
- a search engine (5) for addressing and/or receiving entries stored in said memory, for **determining** a search path through said nodes depending on the output of said fetch unit (4), and for...stored in the node at which said search path ends and if no prefix-, postfix-, or complete **match** between said search argument and said entry is found in said node, processing said **first link information** (21) of said node and repeating the previous two steps until said at least partial **match** is found or a root node is reached.
11. The apparatus in accordance with claim 10, further...

...by
- using said new entry as search argument,
- terminating the search when a (leaf) node lacking said **second link information** is reached,
- **determining** a maximum number of **matching** bits between an entry at the leaf node at which the previous step ended,
- again entering the database, and interrupting the path at a node beyond which no longer **match** is possible by comparing said maximum number with an index stored at each node of the **data base**,
- identifying said node as insertion node,
- comparing said new entry with an entry stored in the insertion...

...on the result of the previous comparing step

and for deleting a stored entry and restoring the **tree** -like **structure** by
- using said stored entry as search argument,
- deleting the stored entry, and
- deleting the remaining node if a remaining stored entry or remaining **second link information** can be transferred to a previous (parent) node and deleting said previous node if the entry stored...

00933152   **Image available**
EXTENDED WEB ENABLED MULTI-FEATURED BUSINESS TO BUSINESS COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR RENTAL VEHICLE SERVICES
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ETENDU ENTRE ENTREPRISES, A FONCTIONS MULTIPLES, FONCTIONNANT SUR LE WEB, POUR DES SERVICES DE LOCATION DE VEHICULES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE CRAWFORD GROUP INC, 600 Corporate Park Drive, St. Louis, MO 63105, US

, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
    US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  WEINSTOCK Timothy Robert, 1845 Highcrest Drive, St. Charles, MO 63303, US
    , US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  DE VALLANCE Kimberly Amm, 2037 Silent Spring Drive, Maryland Heights, MO
    63043, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  HASELHORST Randall Allan, 1016 Scenic Oats Court, Imperial, MO 63052, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  KENNEDY Craig Stephen, 9129 Meadowglen Lane, St. Louis, MO 63126, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  SMITH David Gary, 10 Venice Place Court, Wildwood, MO 63040, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  TINGLE William T, 17368 Hilltop Ridge Drive, Eureka, MO 63025, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  KLOPFENSTEIN Anita K, 433 Schwarz Road, O'Fallon, IL 62269, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  HAFERKAMP Richard E (et al) (agent), HOWELL & HAFERKAMP, L.C., Suite
    1400, 7733 Forsyth Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63105-1817, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200267175 A2 20020829 (WO 0267175)
  Application: WO 2001US51437 20011019 (PCT/WO US0151437)
  Priority Application: US 2000694050 20001020
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US 2000694050 20001020 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
  SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 243912

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020829 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20021114 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20021114 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                        abstract; title not checked by the International
                        Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Total Due
  Output 11,2 numeric Payment Total Amount
  Output I alpha Underaged Drivers Allowed (Y/N) **indication**
  @g
  Output I alpha Insurance pays underage driver **indication**
  5Lg

Output I alpha Trading ⬤ rtner has capability to reciev ⬤
actronic Billing **indication** flag
@Files: (CRUD)
ARMSPR1 (-R--)
ARMSPR6 (-@R--)
@Improvement Opportunity.

This program and AM202OV1 could be combined into...

...files are further normalizec
:)cess
ararchical numeric ID: 1 1 3.37
led name: RAS013A
ne: PGM **Determine** Nearest Enterprise Location by Phone or Postal Code
(RAS013A) ment: @Purpose: To locate I to 9 offices in a **specific** area
based on the Lephone,number or postal:code provided and return the
results and ...Droffl10
@Files (CRUD)
DROFF   `
ocess
erarchical numeric ID: 1 1 3.38
ded name: NUS018A
me: PGM **verify** Branch is open (NUS018A)
ament: @Purpose: To send a GPBR and have the open/closed status returned
...

...and Return Code are the only return fields.

The program checks the Nat Res Policy Files to **determine** if the request
anch is open or closed.

Closing Time Allowance is available but not currently used...

...the appropriate data from
CREF, AMAUTD, AMRPRDI AMADJDj AMRNTDF AMSURD, AMIEBT to the ARMS Online
Reporting :ail **File** AM095P.

-If there is not an existing record in AM095POO@one-will be created,
.ierwise the existing...85 of 246 8/11/00
ARMS Process Report
This program endlessly receives the ICNBI keyed input **data** queue
entFi@e
om the input data queue (DQAM61V1) that program AM0061V1 generated as
input to th...

 17/5,K/9   **(Item 9 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00927573   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RESOURCE PROVISIONING
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT DE RESSOURCES
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English Abstract
  A system and method for provisioning users with resources is disclosed.
  The method includes the steps of establishing a set of attributes,
  organizational information, and user roles and defining a plurality of
  resource provisioning policies based on selected attribures,
  organizational information , and user roles. The method also includes the
  steps of receiving attribute information and user role information for a
  particular user or resource, determinig which resource provisioning
  policies are applicable to the user based on the received user role
  information, organizational information, and attribute information ,
  seeking additional information or authorizations, if necessary , from
  third parties in accordance with the applicable resource provisioning
  policies, and provisioning the user with the resources specified by the
  applicable resoure provisioning policies. Resources may be provisioned
  from a central location via a third party resource provisioning
  management (RPM) service provider. The resources to be include "hard"
  resources such as, for exemple, telephones, computers,desks, and the like
  as well as "soft" resources such as, for exemple, e-mail and voice mail
  accounts, the Internet, and the like. In addition, users may be
  provisioned with "hard". In addition, a user may be provisioned with
  resource bundles. Also included is a system and method for generating a
  toolkit for enabling the efficient development of agents for accessing
  managed resources from an RPM system.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede d'approvisionnement
  d'utilisateurs avec des ressources. Ce procede consiste a etablir un
  ensemble de proprietes, d'informations d'organisation, et de roles
  d'utilisateur et a definir plusieurs politiques d'approvisionnement de
  ressources fondees sur des proprietes selectionnees, des informations
  d'organisation, et des roles d'utilisateur. Le procede consiste aussi a
  recevoir des informations de propriete et des informations de role
  d'utilisateur pour un utilisateur ou une ressource particuliere, a

determiner quelles sont les politiques d'approvisionnement de ressources
applicables a l'utilisateur fondees sur les informations de role
d'utilisateur, les informations d'organisation et les informations de
propriete recues, a rechercher des informations ou des autorisations
supplementaires, si necessaire, provenant de tiers en accord avec les
politiques d'approvisionnement de ressources applicables, et a
approvisionner l'utilisateur avec des ressources specifiques au moyen des
politiques d'approvisionnement de ressources applicables. Selon
l'invention, les ressources sont approvisionnees a partir d'un
emplacement central via un fournisseur de services de gestion
d'approvisionnement de ressources (RPM) tiers. Ces ressources a
approvisionner comprennent des ressources <= materielles >= telles que,
par exemple, des telephones, des ordinateurs, des bureaux, et analogue
ainsi que des ressources <= logicielles >= telles que, par exemple, des
comptes de messagerie electronique et vocale, Internet, et analogue. En
outre, les utilisateurs sont approvisionnes en ressources <= materielles
>= ou en faisceaux de ressources. L'invention concerne egalement un
systeme et un procede de production d'une boite a outils permettant le
developpement efficace d'agents en vue d'acceder a des ressources gerees
a partir d'un systeme RPM.

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Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... retrieved by the third party RPM service provider. At step 832, the
third party RPM service provider **determines** which
46
changes in resource access rights are needed **based** on the user
information **changes** received. This may be done independently of the
company sending **changes** in user **information** . At step 833, the third
party RPM service provider obtains any approvals necessary for
provisioning changes prior...

...for
47
example, the Intemet. The trusted third party RPM service provider would
then establish the appropriate **relationship** with the charge card
company such that the trusted third party RPM service provider would have
the...

...companies and provision employees of both companies with charge cards
for such accounts through agents. Once the **relationships** between the
companies and the trusted third party RPM service provider, the companies
and the charge card...

...of its provisioning requirement and supply the trusted third party RPM
service provider with the necessary employee **information** . The trusted
third party RPM service provider can then establish the account with the
charge card company and instruct the...lists. Suppose also that the first
vendor detennines it has a need for various consumer lists and **decides**
it would like to obtain the database **information** controlled by the
second vendor. Finally, suppose that the second vendor **determines** it
would like to implement an email system for its employees. Then, upon
notification by each company...

...Because both vendors are members of the resource exchange, most, if 1 5
not all, of the **information** required by the **third** party RPM service
provider for crossprovisioning of the resources for each vendor will
already be available to...

...embodiment, a user can also be deprovisioned very quickly. For example,
assume a vice-president in the **organization** is terminated or **leaves**

the **organization** . Al●ugh her paychecks may stop imm●ately, her
charge account could typically

 17/5,K/10   (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00923848   **Image available**
EFFICIENT SEARCHING TECHNIQUES
TECHNIQUES DE RECHERCHE EFFICACES
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  RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
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Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21501

English Abstract
  The present invention describes techniques for performing searches in an
  efficient manner while minimizing the memory resources required to
  perform the searches. According to the techniques of the present
  invention, the number of comparisons needed to determine if a query
  element is included in a set of elements (208) is proportional to the
  length of the query element and independent of the number of elements in
  the set of elements (210).

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne des techniques permettant d'effectuer des
  recherches de maniere efficace, tout en minimisant les ressources de
  memoire requises pour les recherches. D'apres les techniques de
  l'invention, le nombre de comparaisons necessaires pour determiner si un
  element de requete fait partie d'un ensemble d'elements, est
  proportionnel a la longueur de l'element de requete et est independant du
  nombre d'elements faisant partie de l'ensemble d'elements.

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Search Rpt   20020912 Late publication of international search report
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Claim
... second position of the elements. The data structure built according to
    the first technique thus facilitates prefix **matching** . [841 . The first
    search technique also facilitates the operations of inserting elements in
    the tree data structure...

...above) is to be now deleted from set S. In order to delete the element
    from the **tree   data   structure** , **starting** with the root node of the
    tree, array pointers Array[cl], Array&2], Array[c3j, . . ., Array[cql...

...JR1). Further, the insert and delete operations can be performed in
    parallel. [881 Accordingly, using a data **structure** such as the **tree**
    data **structure** described above, the "Search", "Insert", and "Delete"
    operations can be performed in a time proportional to the...

...of structures corresponding to the multiple copies of the element. The
    memory used by the above data **structure** is O(D) **nodes** where D is the
    total number of characters in all the elements of set S, i.e...
...can be further reduced using techniques described below. [901 In order
    to reduce the memory requirement, a **tree** data **structure** may be used
    wherein the array of pointers Arrayfl for each node of the tree is
    replaced...with the first search technique described above, the second
    search technique described below can be used to **determine** if a search
    query element k from an arbitrary domain 7, (i.e., k E=- Z) is...

...above, processing for the second search technique comprises two phases
    as shown in Fig. 2. During the **first** phase, a **data** structure or other
    like memory structure is generated to facilitate the search operation
    that is performed in the **second** phase. The **data** structure generated
    during the first phase is based upon elements included in the data set to
    be searched (i.e., the **data** structure is built **based** on the elements
    in set S). According to an embodiment of the present invention
    implementing the second...

...in the memory subsystem of computer system 100 or in some memory
    accessible to computer system 100. **Based** upon the **information**
    received in step 202, computer system 1 00 may then build a data
    structure (or
    23
    any...
...memory storage structure) to facilitate searching which is performed in
    the second phase (step 204). [971 Various **different** kinds of data
    structures may be used to facilitate the searching operation. Although a
    specific data structure has been described below, the scope of the
    second search technique is not restricted to...

...data structure storing information related to the elements of set S has
    been built according to the **first** phase, the **data** structure is then
    used to facilitate searches, using the second search technique, which are
    performed in the...

...the present, invention, during the second phase, computer system 100 may
    then receive a search request to **determine** if a search query element
    "k" is included in set S (step 206). The search query might...

...system 100 via network interface 106), and/or from other systems or
    processes. [991 According to the **second** search technique, the **data**
    structure generated in step 204 is then used to **determine** if element k

identified in the sea⬤request received in step 206 i⬤ncluded in set S (step 208). Computer system 100 may then output a signal **indicating** whether or not element k was found in set S (step 2 1 0). Computer system 1...

...7depictsadatastructure700whichmaybebuilt(instep204ofFig.2)to facilitate search operations according to an embodiment of the present invention applying the **second** search technique. **Data** structure 700 depicted in Fig. 7 is merely illustrative of an embodiment incorporating the present invention and...refer to they'/' slot (i.e., the slot corresponding to y"' character of domain Y.) in the ? **node** of data **structure** 700. [106] Inordertobuildthedatastructure,allthebit-arraysforalltheslotsfbrallthenodes in data structure 700 are initialized to null (or zero) values. In...

...set to 26, and so on. [1111 Acheckisthenmadetodeterinineifthevaluestoredbyvariableiisequaltothe value of q (step 816). This is done to **determine** if the end of the element (i.e., the last character in the element) accessed in step 806 has been reached. If it is **determined** in step 816 that i is equal to q (i.e., the end of the element has...with step 806 wherein the next unprocessed element of set S is accessed. However, if it is **determined** that all the elements in set S have been processed, then the process depicted in Fig. 8 comes to an end. [1121 If it is **determined** in step 816 that i is not equal to q (i.e., the end of the element...

...continues with step 816 as described above. 27 [1131 ThedatastructurebuiltaccordingtotheflowchartdepictedinFig.8canthenbeused to facilitate searching by applying the **second** search technique. The **data** structure may be stored'in a storage subsystem from where it can be accessed during the searching...

...in domain E is 255 (e.g., if the domain Z corresponds to strings in a computer- **based** **file** system), and the size of the character set is 9 1, then the memory needed for the...

...server, and the like) for efficient processing of search requests. [1151 Fig.9depictsadatastructure900builtaccordingtotheteachingsofthesecond search technique for a **specific** set S containing elements belonging to a domain E according to an embodiment of the present invention...

...table, linked list, or other memory structure pointed to by element pointer 902. [1171 ThedatastructurebuiltaccordingtotheflowchartdepictedinFig.8maythenbeused to **determine** if a particular query element k is a member of set S, where k = cc2 ... cq for...
...a member of set S. If all of the above bits are set, then I 0 it **indicates** that query element k may be included in set S. The element pointer of slot DS[q][Slot corresponding to cq] is then used to **determine** if it points to element k or information relevant to element k. If the element pointer points...

...same last character as query element k), the table or linked list can then be searched to **determine** if 5 element k is a member of set S. [1181 Fig.10isahigh-levelsimplifiedflowchartIO00ofamethodofdeten-niningifsetS contains a...in the art would recognize variations, modifications, and alternatives. [1191 AsshowninFig.10,processingmaybeinitiatedwhencomputersystemlOOreceives a search request to **determine** if set S contains a search query element k (step 1002). As previously described, the search request...

...issettonulI (step 1016). If Array[m+1j of the slot stores a null (or zero) value, it **indicates** that set S does not contain query element k. A signal may be output to the source of the search request **indicating** that set S does not contain query element k (step 101 8). Other

appropriate actions may also...

...see if variable i is equal to one (step 1020). If i is equal to one, it **indicates** that all the characters of query element k have been processed. The element pointer of slot DS...

...more than one element, then in step 1022, the list or table of elements is searched to **determine** if query element k is included in the list or table. If the element pointer of slot...

...not include element k, then a signal may be output-to the source of the search request **indicating** that set S does not contain query element k according to step 10 1 8. Other appropriate...

...that includes element k, then a signal may be output to the source of the search request **indicating** that set S contains query element k (step 1024). Other appropriate actions may also be performed in step 1024.
30
[1241 Referring back to step 1020, if it is **determined** that variable i is not equal to one (i.e., all the characters in query element k...

...variable c2 in the character set for domain Z (step 1030). A check is then made to **determine** if bit Array[plj of slot DS[i][p2j is set to null (step 1032). If Array[pl] of the slot stores a null (or zero) value, it **indicates** -that set S does not contain query element k, and a signal may be output to the source of the search request **indicating** that set S does not contain query element k according to step 10 1 8. Other I...

...then those multiple elements map to the same element pointer of a particular slot of a particular **node** of the data **structure** built according to the teachings of the second search technique. In this case, the element pointer may...

...maps to the element pointer, then the vector pointed to by the element pointer is searched to **determine** if query ...is a member of set S. In this scenario, the data structure depicted in Fig. 7 behaves **similar** to a hash mechanism in that it efficiently reduces that possible set of elements to be searched...

...for the evaluation of a hash function. [1261 According to the teachings of the present invention, several **different** techniques may be used to maintain the vector. According to one embodiment, the vector may be maintained as a sorted list so that a binary search can be employed to search the vector to **determine** if query element k is included in the vector. According to another embodiment, the vector may be...
...the second search technique described above is optimized with respect to the number of comparisons required to **determine** if a particular search query element is in a particular **data** set. The **second** search technique is highly optimized for in-memory searches. The number of comparisons is not dependent on...

...a member of set S), then only a few bit comparisons (of affay pointers) are needed to **determine** that the element is not in set S. This is in contrast to conventional search techniques that...

...search techniques which require that a hash of the entire query element be computed to 1 5 **determine** the hash bucket, the present invention does not require any hash to be computed as only the...

...is a member of set S. [1291 As described above, two search techniques have been described for **determining** if a query element k is included in set S. The scope of the present invention, as...

A NETWORK DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING MULTIPLE UPPER LAYER NETWORK PROTOCOLS OVER A SINGLE NETWORK CONNECTION

DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU COMPATIBLE AVEC PLUSIEURS PROTOCOLES DE RESEAU A COUCHE SUPERIEURE VIA UNE SEULE CONNEXION RESEAU

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English Abstract
  The present invention provides a network device with at least one
  physical interface or port (44,68) that is capable of transferring
  network packets including data organized into one or more upper layer
  network protocols. Network packets are received by the port (44,68) and a
  port subsystem in accordance with a physical layer network protocol and
  transferred to forwarding subsystems within the network device in
  accordance with the upper layer protocols into which the network packets
  data has been organized. Network packets including data organized in
  accordance with ATM are then transferred to one or more ATM forwarding
  subsystems, network packets including data organized in accordance with

MPLS are transferred to one or more MPLS forwarding subsystems, and
network packets including data organized in accordance with IP are
transferred to one or more IP forwarding subsystems.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un dispositif de reseau comportant au moins une
  interface ou port physique pouvant transferer des paquets de reseau
  contenant des donnees organisees en un ou plusieurs protocoles reseau a
  couche superieure (par exemple, ATM, MPLS, IP, Frame Relay, Voice,
  Circuit Emulation). Ledit port peut etre connecte a une annexe de reseau
  afin de permettre que le dispositif de reseau puisse transferer des
  paquets de reseau avec d'autres dispositifs de reseau. Des paquets de
  reseau sont recus par le port et un sous-systeme de port conforme a un
  protocole de reseau a couche physique, puis transferes vers des
  sous-systemes de reexpedition a l'interieur du dispositif de reseau
  conformes aux protocoles a couche superieure dans lesquels les donnees de
  paquets de reseau ont ete organisees. Par exemple, les donnees organisees
  conformement a ATM via SONET, MPLS via SONET et IP via SONET peuvent etre
  transferees via une annexe de reseau vers un port du dispositif de
  reseau. Les paquets de reseau contenant des donnees organisees
  conformement a ATM sont ensuite transferes vers un ou plusieurs
  sous-systemes de reexpedition ATM et les paquets de reseau contenant des
  donnees organisees conformement a IP sont transferes sur un ou plusieurs
  sous-systemes de reexpedition IP. Pour une efficacite accrue, ce
  dispositif de reseau permet a l'administrateur de reseau de n'ajouter que
  le nombre et les types de sous-systemes de reexpedition necessaires pour
  repondre au service de reseau souscrit pour chaque protocole de reseau a
  couche. Par ailleurs, ce dispositif de reseau peut necessiter moins
  d'interfaces physiques que les dispositifs de reseau anterieurs.

Claim
... signal;
  synchronizing the second local switch fabric timing subsystem with the
  second
  reference signal; and
  transferring network data between the central switch fabric subsystem
  and the distributed switch fabric subsystem in accordance with the second
  ...

...the first central switch fabric subsystem to a second central switch
  fabric subsystem; and
  - 348 transferring network data between the second central switch
  fabric subsystem and the distributed switch fabric subsystem in
  accordance with the second reference signal...

...timing subsystem coupled with a second
  distributed switch fabric subsystem to the reference signal; and
  transferring network data between the central switch fabric subsystem
  and the first and second. distributed switch fabric subsystems in
  accordance...of the second timing reference signals and flirther
  comprising:
  a second local timing subsystem connected to a different one of the
  first timing reference signals and connected to a different one of the
  second timing reference signals
  and comprising:

00835793   **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATING BUSINESS PROCESSES AND PERFORMING DATA INTERCHANGE OPERATIONS IN A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'AUTOMATISATION DE PROCESSUS D'ENTREPRISES ET DE REALISATION D'OPERATIONS D'ECHANGE DE DONNEES DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT INFORMATIQUE DISTRIBUE

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  Application: WO 2001US8611 20010314 (PCT/WO US0108611)
  Priority Application: US 2000524995 20000314
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
  CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
  KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
  SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23262

English Abstract

French Abstract
  Un systeme et un procede permettent de fournir un service base sur la communication destine a automatiser des processus d'entreprises ou des flux de travail. Une serie d'informations est stockee, elle definit une sequence de taches permettant de realiser un flux de travail. Suite a la realisation d'une tache, un message a l'arrivee associe a la tache est achemine vers une file d'attente de messages a l'arrivee. Un moteur de flux de travail surveille en continu la file d'attente d'arrivee des messages. Une fois que le moteur du flux de travail recoit le message a l'arrivee, le moteur du flux de travail lit le message et lance au moins une activite de realisation d'au moins une tache associee au message a l'arrivee. Le message et le procede comprennent aussi un outil de creation et d'execution d'operations d'echange de donnees. Ces operations sont des operations par le biais desquelles un objet source situe a un emplacement d'objets sources est transforme en un objet cible ou applique a celui-ci et sauvegarde a des emplacements d'objets cibles.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010920 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20020103 Late publication under Article 17.2a

Claim
... business processes service;
  FIGURE 34 is a is a flow diagram illustrating a process for defining and
   editing **data** interchange operations in an automated business
  processes service; FIGURE 35 is an illustrative screen display showing a
  ...

...defining
  and editing projects;
  FIGURE 36 is an illustrative screen display showing a window for defining
  and **editing** a **data** interchange operation;
  FIGURE 37 is a flow diagram illustrating a process for defining and
  editing
  source objects...
...defining
  and editing target objects;
  FIGURE 41 is a flow diagram illustrating a process for defining and
  editing
  schedules for performing **data** interchange operations;
  FIGURE 42 is an illustrative screen display showing a window for defining
  and **editing** schedules for performing **data** interchange operations;
  FIGURE 43 is a flow diagram illustrating a process for defining aspects
  of a
  data...

...business processes service system;
  FIGURE 57 is a flow diagram illustrating a process utilized by an
  operation
   resolver for executing data interchange operations;
  FIGURE 57A is a flow diagram illustrating a routine for performing a...

...is a commonly used wide area network that comprises many networks linked
  together to form a
  global **data**   **link** . The Internet, wide and local area networks, and
  TCP/IP
  communication mediums are well understood by those...or more purchase
  requisition workflows. The set of information for the purchase request
  task I 1 0 **indicates** that in the process database 56 the purchase
  request task 1 10 has post-role actions assigned...

...example, the workflow engine 52 obtains the pre-defined rules for the
  manager approval task 114 and **determines** whether the requisition was
  either approved or rejected. Depending on the **determination** , an approve
  task 112 is initiated or a rejected task II 8 is initiated.
  Modeling Tool
  The as **file** , **edit** , and help, along with additional menubar items
  "modeler", "view", and "window".
  The programming necessary for implementing the...

...the business logic for the named task. In addition, the general task
  window 250 includes a task **data**   **edit** box 266 and a data elements
  available window 268. The text entered in the task **data**   **edit** box 266
  may be written using a task scripting language. In one embodiment, the
  scripting language requires...

...69431 PCT/USOI/08611 administrator 66, in the data elements available
  window 268 to aid in the **specification** of the location for the data

elements 272 of the na●d task. For example, the workfl●administrator
...

...data elements available window 268 and drag and drop the
PR:ItemCost(integer) item to the task **data edit** box 266 after the
"ItemCost=" entry. The modeling tool 60 then executes instructions that
formats the location...

...the business workflow, the separator 276 signals the WO 01/69431
PCT/USOI/08611 "TASK:MAEscl.newEmail" **indicates** to the workflow engine
52 that the task named MAEscl has a data element newEmail that has...

...as a I" as the first character. These global variables are defined by
the workflow administrator 66 **similar** to the definitions for task data
elements 272. After the necessary pre-role actions of the named...

...role string edit box 302 of FIGURE 6. The workflow data element may then
be changed by **different** tasks depending on the assigned role in a
particular situation (see FIGURE 5A). The data elements 272...the named
task. If the do not use button 326 is selected, the number of minutes is
determined by a fixed value assigned during the definitions for the
general task window 250 of FIGURE 5A...
...element 272 for the number of minutes is used by the workflow engine 52
during processing to **determine** whether a linked task has completed in
the specified time, if not, the workflow engine 52 initiates...

...displayed in retrieved data element window 350. The present invention
uses a built-in object browser to **detect** and use registered COM objects
and to **determine** the workflow data elements in the specified document.
FIGURE 20 illustrates an illustrative display of the built...

...list data elements available window 364. The action list data elements
available window 364 provides a hierarchical **tree structure** of the
available data elements of the named task (shown generally at 290). The
data element "$count" is shown as a branch from a route process entitled
"Process-Data". This **indicates** that $count is a global data
'
element that is available to all the tasks of the named process. The
present
embodiment includes a " **ResolvedRole** " data element for each task. The
" **ResolvedRole** " data element contains the e-mail address of the
responsible WO 01/69431 PCT/USOI/08611 embodiment, the process database
56 is Open **Data Base Connectivity** (ODI3C) compliant. The
information in the process database 56 includes task names, activities
for each task, data elements, routing information and...

...number is stored in the process database 56 for later retrieval by the
workflow engine 52 when **determining** the next action or task to be
performed in the workflow process.
According to an embodiment of...

17/5,K/13   (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00816806   **Image available**
CATEGORISATION OF DATA ENTITIES
CATEGORISATION D'ENTITES DE DONNEES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MONDOSOFT A S, Sotorvet 5, DK-1371 Copenhagen K, DK, DK (Residence), DK
     (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  HYLDAHL Anders, Niels Brocks Gade 6, 5.tv., DK-1574 Copenhagen V, DK, DK
     (Residence), DK (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  PLOUGMANN VINGTOFT & PARTNERS A S (agent), Sankt Annae Plads 11, P.O. Box

3007, DK-1021 Copenhagen K, DK,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200150338 A1 20010712 (WO 0150338)
  Application: WO 2000DK726 20001222 (PCT/WO DK0000726)
  Priority Application: DK 991890 19991230; US 2000176906 20000120
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
  BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK
  (utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB
  GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA
  MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model)
  SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8178

English Abstract
  The present invention relates to a method of categorising items being
  data entities and relates in particular to categorisation of data
  entities being web pages of a web site. A method for categorising data
  entities stored in a computer system is provided, which method performs
  categorisation in such a manner that an item and a category are linked if
  a determined quantification of a relation between said entity and said
  category fulfils a predefined criterion. The method utilises a list of
  categories on which the categorisation is to be based, at least one
  categorisation function for determining quantification for at least one
  relation between the category and an entity and item data to be used for
  executing the categorisation function(s).

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede de categorisation d'articles
  correspondant a des entites de donnees et la categorisation d'entites de
  donnees correspondant a des pages Web d'un site Web. Un procede de
  categorisation d'entites de donnees memorisees dans un systeme
  informatique est decrit. Il consiste a assurer la categorisation, de
  maniere qu'un article et une categorie soient lies si une quantification
  determinee d'une relation entre ladite entite et ladite categorie remplit
  des criteres predefinis. Dans ledit procede, une liste de categories sur
  laquelle la categorisation doit etre basee est utilisee, au moins une
  fonction de categorisation pour la determination de la quantification
  pour au moins une relation entre la categorie et une entite et des
  donnees d'articles a utiliser pour l'execution de la ou des fonctions de
  categorisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010712 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20010712 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                        amending the claims and to be republished in the
                        event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination   20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of the search is/are represented in the information. If the search
  string is represented in the **information**, then a **link** to the web page
  will be presented. Based on the number of repetition of words in the...

the place of the "", ● other wild-cards system...by ● functions:
a) 1,/dir1/dr*/egon.*
b) 2,/dir1/dr*/test.*
C) 2,/dir14/test.*
 indicating that the function a) is assigned to category 1 and b), c)
are assigned to category

2...

 17/5,K/14   (Item 14 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00806392
TECHNOLOGY SHARING DURING ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ASSET TRACKING IN A
    NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT AND METHOD THEREOF
PARTAGE TECHNOLOGIQUE LORS DE LA GESTION ET DU SUIVI DU PARC INFORMATIQUE
    DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DU TYPE CHAINE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT RESEAUTEE, ET
    PROCEDE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor,
    2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200139086 A2 20010531 (WO 0139086)
  Application: WO 2000US32310 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032310)
  Priority Application: US 99444653 19991122; US 99447623 19991122
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
  DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 156214

English Abstract

French Abstract

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                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date
Declaration   20020613 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020613 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                         abstract; title not checked by the International
                         Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... switch is the New York City, New York switch 1210.

   Each. of the switches, 1206-1210, is **connected** to two (2) or more Data
   Access Points (DAP) 1212-1216, for instance a primary DAP 1212...

...each switch 1206-1210 that processed the call completes the associated
   call record. The switches 1206-1210 **combine** multiple call records into
   a billing block.

   When a switch 1206-121 0 fills the billing block...

 17/5,K/15   (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00806383
COLLABORATIVE CAPACITY PLANNING AND REVERSE INVENTORY MANAGEMENT DURING
   DEMAND AND SUPPLY PLANNING IN A NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT
   AND METHOD THEREOF
PLANIFICATION EN COLLABORATION DES CAPACITES ET GESTION ANTICIPEE DES
   STOCKS LORS DE LA PLANIFICATION DE L'OFFRE ET DE LA DEMANDE DANS UN
   ENVIRONNEMENT DE CHAINE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT FONDEE SUR LE RESEAU ET
   PROCEDE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
     (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill
     Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200139029 A2 20010531 (WO 0139029)
  Application: WO 2000US32309 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032309)
  Priority Application: US 99444655 19991122; US 99444886 19991122
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
  DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CİCM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 157840

English Abstract

French Abstract

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                        19th month from priority date
Declaration 20030103 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20030103 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without

abstract; title not checked by the International
Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... is busy. If the original destination is busy, the switch overflows the
  telephone call 3602 to a **new** destination.

  In this case, the switch must record the originally attempted
  destination, the final destination of the...to the UTC, that is, the
  offset due to time zones and, if appropriate, daylight savings time
  changes . There are three **factors** to consider when evaluating time
  change relative to UTC. First, there are time zones on both sides...
  instead, whenever the sender has a block of data to be sent, it is stored
  at the **first** switching office and retransmitted to the next switching
  point after error inspection. Message switching places no limit...

  17/5,K/16   (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00806382
METHOD FOR AFFORDING A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF
  MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS AND INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT VIA A
  MARKET SPACE INTERFACE
PROCEDE DE MISE A DISPOSITION D'UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE ENTRE UNE
  PLURALITE DE FABRICANTS ET DES FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES ET GESTION
  D'UNE INSTALLATION VIA UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
  (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 1400
  Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,   .
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200139028 A2 20010531 (WO 0139028)
  Application: WO 2000US32308 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032308)
  Priority Application: US 99444773 19991122; US 99444798 19991122
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
  LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
  SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 170977

English Abstract

French Abstract
  On decrit un systeme, un procede et un article manufacture qui
  constituent une structure de chaine d'approvisionnement fondee sur le
  reseau. L'installation d'un service est geree au moyen d'un reseau. La

demande et l'approvisi●nement des offres de fabricant●t planifies au
moyen du reseau et les commandes relatives aux offres du fabricant sont
egalement gerees au moyen du reseau. Le reseau est egalement utilise pour
gerer les actifs sur le reseau, y compris pour effectuer la maintenance
et le service pour les actifs de reseau au moyen du reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be
                           republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010913 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                           19th month from priority date
Declaration   20020725 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020725 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                           abstract; title not checked by the International
                           Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... processing center in which information on services offered is stored.
  Self-service information sales terminals are remotely **linked** on-line to
  the central data processing center and are programmed to gather
  information from prospective customers...

...of documents to the customer when orders are completed.

  The central data processing center is also remotely **linked** to
  institutions, such as insurance companies, serviced by the system to keep
  the institution updated on completed...that they cannot be easily
  updated.

  QUOTE OF PFJCE AND AVAILABILITY
  Displays list price
  Displays promotional pricing **based** on product
  Displays promotional pricing based on user
  Displays user specific pricing
  Handles multiple currency
  Provides general...

...purchase are displayed, as discussed above.

  One example would be selecting at least one item for purchase **based** on
  the profile of the user in operation 6304 and displaying those items
  before other items in...

...more detail below.

  The virtual shopping environment may be tailored by generating prices
  associated with the items **based** on the profile of the user. As an
  option, some or all of the prices may be promotional prices. The
  promotional prices may be offered **based** on the particular product or on
  the profile of the user. Further, available credit and the terms...twice
  per day. Such frequency is prohibitive, and thus, a merchant cannot
  respond daily to market price **changes** involving hundreds to thousands
  of products. Moreover, keeping track of the valid period for "sale"
  prices adds...nation at different times or places of handling, depending
  on the evolution of its content control
  189
  information (and/or on differing, applicable WAF installation content
  control information). The evolution of control information can occur...

17/5,K/17   (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00805437 **Image available**

APPARATUSES, METHODS, AND PROGRAMMING FOR AUTOMATICALLY LAYING OUT DOCUMENTS

APPAREILS, PROCEDES ET PROGRAMMATION DESTINES A LA MISE EN PAGE AUTOMATIQUE DE DOCUMENTS

English Abstract
  A computerized system lays out document templates represented as a tree
  of text and shape elements, including variable elements. The user can
  define a shape element to have a maximize or minimize property in one or
  more dimensions. The layout makes the minimized dimensions of a shape as
  small as its contents will allow; and makes the maximized dimensions
  expand as much as available space allows. Such maximization or
  minimization can be performed within a horizontal or vertical sequence
  box. Variable values mapped into variable shape elements can include
  sub-trees of text and/or shape elements, including shape elements which
  have the maximize or minimize property, and elements which are themselves
  variable elements. An anchor point can be fixed at a selected point on a
  shape, causing the anchor point to remain fixed as the rest of the shape
  expands or contract. Variable Image elements can maintain the aspect
  ratios of images mapped into them as those images are scaled. The layout
  of variable element into which no variable values have been mapped can be
  suppressed. Both content and attribute values can be mapped into a
  variable element. Multiple content-mapping rule sets can be used with a
  given template, and multiple templates can be used with a given
  content-mapping rule set. The content mapping rules can include data-base
  queries that vary in response to variable data. Text or shape elements
  can be defined, respectively, by reference to text models, which defined

text attributes, and geometric models, which define shape attributes.

French Abstract
   La presente invention concerne un systeme informatise de mise en page de
   modeles de documents representes sous forme d'une arborescence a elements
   de texte et de forme, y compris a elements variables. L'utilisateur peut
   definir un element forme afin d'avoir une propriete maximisee dans une ou
   plusieurs dimensions. La mise en page permet de minimiser les dimensions
   d'une forme jusqu'aux dimensions de son contenu et de maximiser des
   dimensions autant que l'espace disponible le permet. Une telle
   maximisation ou minimisation peut etre realisee a l'interieur d'un pave
   sequence vertical ou horizontal. Des valeurs variables mappees sur des
   elements de forme variable peuvent comprendre des sous-arborescences de
   texte et/ou d'elements de forme, y compris des elements de forme
   possedant la propriete de maximisation ou de minimisation, et des
   elements qui sont eux-memes des elements variables. Il est possible de
   fixer un point d'ancrage sur un point choisi d'une forme, ce qui laisse
   le point d'ancrage fixe alors que le reste de la forme se dilate ou se
   contracte. Des elements d'image variable peuvent maintenir les rapports
   d'aspect des images qui y sont mappees lorsque ces images sont
   redimensionnees. Il est possible de supprimer la mise en page d'element
   variable dans lequel aucune valeur variable n'a ete mappee. Les valeurs,
   a la fois, d'attribut et de contenu peuvent etre mappees dans un element
   variable. On peut utiliser, dans un modele donne, un ensemble de regles
   de mappage de contenu, et des modeles multiples peuvent etre utilises
   dans un ensemble de regles de mappage de contenu donne. Les regles de
   mappage de contenu peuvent comprendre des requetes de base de donnees qui
   varient en reponse a des donnees variables. On peut definir,
   respectivement, des elements de texte ou de forme, en reference a des
   modeles de texte qui definissent des attributs de texte, et a des modeles
   geometriques qui definissent des attributs de forme.

Claim
...   results of query~1518
   -if result is a file, returning name of file as variable name's **matching**

   value~1520
   -if result is null, returning null value as variable name's **matching**
   value~1 522
   FIGn 88
   -mapVariableValuesIntoVariableElements (template, variableValueTree)~1524
   -add each element in template which has a...printer, to file, or over net
   to
   client computer~1 578
   FIG⁺ 92
   -updateScreenoob, page, pageLocatione)~1580
   - **determine** which elements of current page have to be laid out to
   generate updated screen, given current locationof...

...1 592 ists@1 594
   -treat shape for all layout calculations as if it did not ex
   - **indicate** that there is to be no graphic rendering of shape-1 596
   -else~1 598
   -if shape...

...minimize height attribute~1 702
   -place laid-out child shape at a position relative to container shape
    determined by child's anchor and position attributes@1704
   -if container shape is width minimized@1 706

-call...minimize heigh●ttribute~1 722
-place laid-out child shape at a position relative to container shape
 determined by child's anchor and position attributes-1724
FIGn 98A
-if container shape is height minimized@1726...

 17/5,K/18   (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00803948   **Image available**
METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR ENABLING BRAND-IMAGE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VENDORS
     AND CONSUMERS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE COMMUNIQUER UNE IMAGE DE MARQUE ENTRE DES
     VENDEURS ET DES CONSOMMATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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     US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
     US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
  PERKOWSKI Thomas J (agent), Thomas J. Perkowski, P.C., Soundview Plaza,
     1266 East Main Street, Stamford, CT 06902, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200137540 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137540)
  Application: WO 2000US31757 20001117 (PCT/WO US0031757)
  Priority Application: US 99441973 19991117; US 99447121 19991122; US
     99465859 19991217; US 2000483105 20000114; US 2000599690 20000622; US
     2000641908 20000818; US 2000695744 20001024
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US 99441973 19991117 (CIP); US 99447121
     19991122 (CIP); US 99465859 19991217 (CIP); US 2000483105 20000114
     (CIP); US 2000599690 20000622 (CIP); US 2000641908 20000818 (CIP); US
     2000695744 20001024 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class: G06F-015/16; G09G-005/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 116871

English Abstract
  An integrated consumer product marketing and information system which
  enables manufacturers, retailers, and consumers to carry out
  product-related functions: an internet product information subsystem (2)
  delivers information to interested consumers, using universal product
  code information in particular (3); product advertising is delivered to
  consumers (2A) within physical and electronic shopping environments; a
  sales analysis and forecasting subsystem (5) enables retailer purchasing
  agents to make obtain information about manufacturers' products in order
  to make informed purchases along the supply chain.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme integre de maniere fonctionnelle et un
  procede de commercialisation, de distribution et d'education/information

de produits de consomm●on, qui permettent a des fabri●nts, a des
revendeurs, a leurs agents respectifs et aux consommateurs d'accomplir
quatre fonctions fondamentales associees au produit du cote de la demande
du circuit de detail, a savoir : permettre aux responsables du
commercialisation, de la marque et/ou du produit de creer et de gerer une
image de marque composee pour chaque bien de consommation a la vente
aussi bien sur le marche physique qu'electronique, a permettre aux
fabriquants, aux revendeurs et a leurs agents publicitaires et de
commercialisation de montrer a des consommateurs des publicites relatives
aux biens de consommation, dans un point de vente ou a proximite de ce
dernier dans les environnements de commerce au detail aussi bien physique
qu'electronique, de facon a garantir que l'image de marque voulue du
fabriquant soit diffusee et, parallelement, que la demande du produit
soit influencee positivement. Le systeme et le procede permettent en
outre aux revendeurs, aux fabriquants et a leurs agents publicitaires et
de commercialisation de promouvoir les produits de consommation aupres
des consommateurs dans des environnements de commerce au detail aussi
bien physique qu'electronique afin d'influencer positivement
(c'est-a-dire de reduire) l'offre de ces produits dans les stocks et de
promouvoir les ventes et les profits. Le systeme et le procede permettent
aussi aux consommateurs de demander et d'obtenir des informations fiables
concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin d'effectuer des achats en
toute connaissance de cause du cote de la demande du circuit du detail,
tout en permettant a des acheteurs au detail de demander et d'obtenir des
informations fiables concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin
d'effectuer des achats en toute connaissance de cause du cote de l'offre,
influencant ainsi la demande du produit de maniere positive.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010525 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20020926 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020926 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020926 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                          amending the claims and to be republished in the
                          event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... Management Web Site (e.g. at
http://www.brandkeyprornote.com) maintained by the system administrator
or its **designated**
Page 227
agent; (3) view catalogs of physical and/or virtual CPI kiosks deployed
within retail shopping...

...0, to be described in greater detail hereinafter. Fig. I I illustrates
the flow of CPI-type **link   data** within the system shown in Figs. 10AI
and IOA2, with the addition of information servers 505 through 510
described above. In all other respects, this schematic is **similar** to
the one shown in Fig. 2A. Fig. 12 illustrates the flow of CPI-type **link**
content **data** within the system shown in Figs. I OA I and I OA2,
appropriately modified so that instead...

...warehouse using data warehouse technology known in the art. In all other
respects, this schematic representation is **similar** to the one shown in
Fig. 2B. Brief Overview of the Intemet-Based Consumer Product Marketing,
Merchandising and
Education/ **Information** System of the **Second** Illustrative Embodiment
Fig. 13 is an alternative block schematic diagram of the Intemet-based
system shown in Figs. 10AI and 10A2, in which the primary system sub
components are graphically **indicated** for the purpose of clearing
explaining how the components of system 2 cooperate to realize the
functionalities...RDBMS 9' is to manage

...physical store registed with the system. Preferably, tailers will
provide such information during the retailer registration mode **indicated**
in Fig. 19. Such information will be displayable to registered
advertisers and promoters after they have generated custom kiosk
advertising and promotion directories, as **indicated** in Figs. 31 through
34B and 39 through 40B, respectively. Preferably, such kiosk advertising
and promotion directories will not only include **specifications** of
available kiosks at which advertisements/promotions may be placed by the
advertiser/promoter, with the approval of the retailer, but also
descriptions (e.g. maps, floor plans and other **specifications**) of the
retail store and aisle and shelf locations at which a particular physical
CPI kiosk has...

...the RDBMS table entitled PHYSICAL KIOSK HTTP
SERVER in the illustrative embodiment of the present invention comprises
primary information fields, namely: Physical Kiosk http Server URL;
Physical Kiosk http Server Log; Physical Kiosk ID No.; and...

...in Fig. 15N, the RDBMS table entitled RETAILER S PHYSICAL KIOSK
CATALOG in the illustrative embodiment comprises **primary information**
fields, namely:
Page 244
Retail-Store ID No.; Physical Kiosk ID No. 1; Physical Kiosk ID No...

...the RDBMS table entitled PHYSICAL KIOSK E-MAIL in the illustrative
embodiment of the present invention comprises **primary information**
fields, namely: Physical Kiosk ID No.; Physical Kiosk E-Mail Log; and
Date of Last Record Update...the RDBMS table entitled PHYSICAL KIOSK USER
ACTIVITY in the illustrative embodiment of the present invention
comprises **primary information** fields, namely: Date(s) of Activity
Measurement; Physical Kiosk ID No.; Number of HTML Pages Accessed; Number
of BrandKey Requests at Kiosk; **different** HTML Pages Served-Up; Outgoing
E-Mail Transmissions; System Mode Transitions; ECommerce Transactions
Made; Number of BrandKey...

...AD SPOT ORDER--VIRTUAL
KIOSK in the illustrative embodiment of the present invention comprises a
number of **primary information** fields, namely: UPN of Advertised
Product; Virtual Kiosk ID No.; Scheduled Date of Ad Spot; Advertiser
Placing...

...AD SPOT ORDER--PHYSICAL
KIOSK in the illustrative embodiment of the present invention comprises a
number of **primary information** fields, namely: UPN of Advertised
Product; Physical Kiosk ID No.; Scheduled Date of Ad Spot; Advertiser
Placing...

...Date; Actual Number of Interruptions; Ad Spot Cost; Date of Ad Payment;
and Date of Last Effective **Change** . This **data** table maintains
information on each order placed by an advertiser for a consumer product
advertisement spot on a particular physical kiosk deployed within the
system. Such information is collected during advertisement campaign
building operations **indicated** in Fig.

29 Such advertisement (ad) spots are eventually placed in the
advertisement/promotion spot queue associated...

 17/5,K/19 (**Item 19 from file: 349**)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00802534
ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE
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TN 34705, US, US (Re⬤ence), US (Nationality), (For ⬤ designated
   states except: US)
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  LOWE Steven, 1625 Starboard Drive, Hixson, TN 37343, US, US (Residence),
    US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  MEHRMAN Michael J (agent), Paper Mill Village, Building 23, 600 Village
    Trace, Suite 300, Marietta, GA 30067, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200135216 A2-A3 20010517 (WO 0135216)
  Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)
  Priority Application: US 99164884 19991112
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/44
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 275671

English Abstract

  A universal data and software structure and method for an Any-to-Any
  computing machine in which any number of any components can be related to
  any number of any other components in a manner that is not intrinsically
  hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. The structure and method
  includes a Concept Hierarchy; each concept or assembly of concepts is
  uniquely identified and assigned a number in a Numbers Concept Language
  or uniquely identified in a Non-numbers Concept Language. Each Component
  or assembly of Components is intrinsically related to all other data
  items that contain common or related components.

French Abstract

  L'invention concerne une structure de donnees et de logiciel universelle
  ainsi qu'un procede de machine informatique toute categorie dans laquelle
  des composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, peuvent
  etre rattaches a d'autres composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que
  soit leur nombre, d'une maniere intrinsequement non hierarchisee et
  intrinsequement illimitee. La structure et le procede comportent une
  hierarchie conceptuelle; chaque concept ou ensemble de concepts est
  identifie de maniere unique et recoit un numero dans un langage
  conceptuel de nombres ou dans un langage conceptuel de non-nombres.
  Chaque composant ou ensemble de composants est intrinsequement rattache a
  tous les autres elements de donnees qui contiennent des composants
  communs ou associes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010517 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20020808 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim

... because the program understands from the outset that the word
'stop' applies to the future, the software **arrangements** to handle the
exact conditions or time of the future stopping become relatively simple.
Hence it is...Ph.D. Qualifications; also an abbreviation
Director of Thought, A Job name that is part of an **organization** chart.
Joe is **Director**
of Thought - but only at this location. He may have a number of
other titles also. Chairman...way point coordinate can be expressed as an
address coordinate, etc. Further, the Concept Hierarchy of a **specific**
type of **data** does not **change** either. In
the case of the above examples it is:
Space & Location Name &.... Location name & Coordinate & street...
example) to be related to Any Name. 'Call Joe at Bill's Number', for
example, creates a **relationship** between Joe and a number that is
related to Joe. Components of an Address - Handling Words in...
...simply becomes an output-time display assembly job, of assembling the
right components, in the correct spatial **relationships** to one another,
and this, when seen on the screen or printed, is 'the document' or 'the
...

...yes, they could apply that term to a particular shade
of blue that they consider exists in **New** York.'
3) Time **Data** Category Meaning When a place name word has a time
meaning, this ...Matter: This New York-like town has streets just the
same as
New York's
5) Energy **Data** Category Meaning. Place Name words are generally
Compression Coded with suffixes when required to state an action...

...arrives Wednesday'
6) Matter Data Category meaning. Most place names (Space names,
names falling into the Space **Data** category) have a meaning for the name
that, without any change in spelling whatsoever, has a meaning...

...data category heading). The Any-to-Any machine method for creating a
Concept Language is that each **different** meanings is isolated and
assigned a separate Concept Statement.
Life, Quality
Quality Compression Codes. Place names can...

...He was really talking New Yorkily
New Jersey is a New York-less state
Non re-un- **New** Yorkinglessing itl am thinking **New** Yorkily.Words in the
Space'Data Category - Lengths, Distances and Speeds..
159
) Further Data Category Characteristics - Energy...

...meaning.'
This law of concept Language effectively means that if a user makes a
statement with a **specific** meaning, any other statement with the same
meaning should be stated the same
160
way. The first...

 17/5,K/20   (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00799849   **Image available**
**A REVERSED COMPUTER SYSTEM BASED ON ACCESS BY CONTENT INSTEAD OF ACCESS BY
    ADDRESS AND ITS FULLY OPTIMIZED IMPLEMENTATION**
**SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE INVERSE A ACCES PAR CONTENU PLUTOT QUE PAR ADRESSE ET
    MISE EN PLACE ENTIEREMENT OPTIMISEE DE CE SYSTEME**
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  PONCET Jean, 2, rue de Baillolet, Champgarnier, F-28700 Champseru, FR, FR
    (Residence), FR (Nationality)

MIGNON Jean Francois X●er, 2, rue de Baillolet, Champ●nier, F-28700
    Champseru, FR, FR (Residence), FR (Nationality)
  CONSTANT Patrick, 20, rue Montesquieu, F-92600 Asnieres, FR, FR
    (Residence), FR (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
  HAMILTON Alistair (et al) (agent), Castles, 17 Lansdowne Road, Croydon
    CR0 2BX, GB,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200133419 A2 20010510 (WO 0133419)
  Application: WO 2000IB1697 20001026 (PCT/WO IB0001697)
  Priority Application: US 99161579 19991026
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15579

English Abstract
  Content-accessible method and system for operation of a computer. The
  three main parts of this invention include, first, a method for defining,
  classifying and indexing content; second, a method for designating all
  real numbers such that they can be arranged easily in a monotonic
  fashion; and third, a fast, linear method of sorting through the content
  according to the associated monotonic real numbers. The problem of
  ergonomics is solved by a simple dialogue box and a button asking for
  some "advanced" search. The possibility of searching by "themes" is added
  to this. A theme is defined by words, expressions or texts and is used to
  get pertinent information. The system uses semantics: the meaning of
  words. When searching for a theme, one does a Boolean OR on the words of
  the theme, or a selection of the most pertinent of them associated with
  the proximity constraint: at least N words must be in the same paragraph.
  The results are then sorted by pertinence to reduce the noise. FOCUS is
  not a full text engine as it detects groups of words, words roots,
  synonyms, "concepts" (Focusers) and stores all these in its repository.
  Every "knowledge" is extracted on data input and stored in the FOCUS
  repository. Analysis implies identification of the data format, decoding
  of it, detecting language on textual information, running the linguistic
  procedures and storing the result according to FOCUS input format.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme accessibles par contenu,
  utiles pour l'exploitation d'un ordinateur. Les trois parties principales
  de l'invention comprennent : premierement, un procede servant a definir,
  a classer et a indexer du contenu ; deuxiemement, un procede de
  designation de tous les nombres reels qui permette de classer ceux-ci
  facilement de maniere monotone ; et troisiemement, un procede lineaire
  rapide de tri du contenu en fonction des nombres reels monotones
  associes. La question d'ergonomie est resolue au moyen d'une boite de
  dialogue simple et d'un bouton de demande de recherche "avancee"; une
  possibilite de recherche par "themes" y est ajoutee. Un theme est defini
  par des mots, des expressions ou des textes et est utilise pour obtenir
  des informations pertinentes. Le systeme utilise la semantique : la
  signification des mots. Lors de la recherche d'un theme, une fonction OU
  booleenne est appliquee aux mots du theme, ou a une selection des mots
  les plus pertinents associee a la contrainte de proximite : au moins N
  mots doivent se trouver dans le meme paragraphe. Les resultats sont
  ensuite tries par pertinence pour reduire le bruit. "FOCUS" n'est pas un

moteur de recherche su●exte integral puisqu'il detect●es groupes de
mots, des racines de mots, des synonymes, des "concepts" ("Focusers") et
stocke tous ces elements dans son organe de depot. Chaque <= connaissance
>= est extraited'entrees de donnees et stockee dans l'organe de depot de
"FOCUS". Une analyse implique l'identification du format de donnees, le
decodage de celui-ci, la detection de la langue des informations
textuelles, l'execution de procedures linguistiques et le stockage des
resultats dans le format d'entree de "FOCUS".

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010510 A2.Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010913 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Correction   20020829 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/4-4/4,
                        drawings, replaced by new pages 1/3-3/3; due to late
                        transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20020829 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... string in the same cluster or to another L string in another cluster,
    and this can be **indicated** by a flag bit. Done just like this, one will
    end up with a pretty empty repository...address. Whenever the length of
    an L string changes it might be moved to a subcluster of **different**
    size. In the FOCUS repository, all numbers (lengths, addresses) are coded
    using the unlimited monotonous (i.e...

...a continuous set of clusters at the end pf the file.
  Multiprocessin
  Data Bases
  5 referencing a **data   base** content
  When indexing databases, a structure is implicitly given which can be
  used as data for indexing...

...a title, etc. These qualifications can be recorded
  and further used to build databases out of unstructured **data . Merging**
  of
  structured and unstructured data can be readily achieved in FOCUS. The
  most interesting use of this...

...irrelevant: the important choice concerns the order in 20 which these
  elements are stored. Multiple storage with **different** orders can be used
  if multiple access paths are to be used. The multi-processing technique
  makes...

...not resident, the coordination has to be 5 devoted to a command program,
  which will fire the **different** processes according to the existence of
  their input files and other synchronizing considerations. When processes
  are resident...no available system deals with the problem of badly
  accentuated
  number, sentence number and word number. The **first** gives no
  information
  about the fact that two consecutive words may be in the same sentence.
  The second implies that...

...two ways, and the way used by computer scientists is confusing for the
  lay people. When a **data   base** user looks for the records of "Brown"
  AND 30 "Smith", he has to enter the formula "Brown...

...would use.
  co-ocurrences
  28

...and links are represented by a numerical code, the uniqueness can be
granted simply by ordering the **different**
ways of navigating through the network on a numerical sorting. Loops are
simply special links (we suggest...

...its handling of data. For a FOCUS, structure is simply another type 5 of
content, such as **tree** **structures** for **directories** . How a FOCUS is
fed with
DBMS data is demostrated as follows. Optionally, but recommended, some
"administrator...

...recorded in the FOCUS. Then an initial analysis is done that can simply
be by dumping the **data** **base** in an ASCII, Unicode, or SGML format,
which is in turn analyzed by the FOCUS (as I...

...format is XML (but HTW,
SGML and all structured texts formats are equivalent for this purpose).
Selecting **data** : From the **base** structure, the administrator will
select the fields to be analyzed, **indication** whether the field name is
to be kept or changed into an 20 XML tag which FOCUS...

...a knowledge of its internal structure.
While the invention herein disclosed has been described by means of
 specific embodiments and applications thereof, numerous modifications
and
38
variations could be made thereto by those skilled in...

 17/5,K/21   **(Item 21 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00799820   **Image available**
**INTERNET-BASED SHARED FILE SERVICE WITH NATIVE PC CLIENT ACCESS AND
    SEMANTICS AND DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL**
**SERVICE DE FICHIERS PARTAGES BASE SUR INTERNET A SEMANTIQUE ET ACCES CLIENT
    PC NATIFS ET CONTROLE DE VERSION REPARTI**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MANGOSOFT CORPORATION, Suite 190, 1500 West Park Drive, Westborough, MA
    01581, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  PHILLIPS Robert S, 5 Sherman Street, Brookfield, MA 01560, US,
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  DIETTERICH Daniel J, 4 Cedar Terrace, Acton, MA 01720, US,
  NYMAN Scott E, 15 Rockwell Drive, Shrewsbury, MA 01545, US,
  PORTER David, 2 Uplands Road, Littleton, MA 01460, US,
Legal Representative:
  GOLDMAN Gregg I (agent), Proskauer Rose, LLP, Patent Dept., 1585
    Broadway, New York, NY 10036, US,
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  Patent: WO 200133383 A1 20010510 (WO 0133383)
  Application: WO 2000US30078 20001101 (PCT/WO US0030078)
  Priority Application: US 99163008 19991101
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/167
International Patent Class: G06F-015/16; G06F-015/177; **G06F-007/00** ;
  G06F-012/00; **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 35100

English Abstract
  A multi-user file storage service and system enable each user of a
  pre-subscribed user group to operate an arbitrary client node (h20-h26)
  at an arbitrary geographic location, to communicate with a remote file
  server node (h28-h30, h32-h33) via a wide area network (200) and to
  access the files of the file group via the respective client node in
  communication with the remote file server node via the wide area network.
  Illustratively, the integrity of the files at the remote file server node
  are maintained by controlling each access to each file at the remote file
  server node so that each access to files at the remote file server is
  performed, if at all, on a respective portion of each file as most
  recently updated at the remote file server node. Version control to a
  particular one of the files of the group can be delegated to a version
  control node (h31).

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un service et un systeme de stockage de fichiers
  multi-utilisateur permettant a chaque utilisateur d'un groupe
  d'utilisateurs prealablement abonne d'utiliser un noeud client arbitraire
  (h20-h26) a un emplacement geographique arbitraire pour communiquer avec
  un noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne (h28-h30, h32-h33) par
  l'intermediaire d'un reseau etendu (200) et pour acceder aux fichiers du
  groupe de fichiers par l'intermediaire du noeud client respectif en
  communication avec le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne par
  l'intermediaire du reseau etendu. Ainsi, l'integrite des fichiers sur le
  noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne est assuree par le controle de chaque
  acces a chaque fichier sur le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne de sorte
  que chaque acces a des fichiers du serveur de fichiers eloigne est
  execute, le cas echeant, sur une partie respective de chaque fichier la
  plus recemment actualisee sur le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne. Un
  controle de version sur un fichier particulier du groupe de fichiers peut
  etre delegue a un noeud de controle de version (h31).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010510 A1 With international search report.
Publication   20010510 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                          amending the claims and to be republished in the
                          event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination   20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Correction   20020516 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-71,
                          description, replaced by new pages 1-71; pages
                          72-113, claims, replaced by new pages 72-113; pages
                          1/14-14/14, drawings, replaced by new pages
                          1/17-17/17; due to late transmittal by the receiving
                          Office
Republication 20020516 A1 With international search report.
...International Patent Class: G06F-007/00 ...

... G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... capacity of the actual local and remote physical storage devices. The
   Windows NT™ operating system does not **distinguish** between such storage
   devices from the perspective of the graphical display to the user.
   Illustratively, the identifiers...

...the virtual storage device "F" or a directory./folder hierarchically
   listed under virtual storage device "P, this **indicates** a user command
   to "open" and view the contents of the virtual storage device or

attempts to decrypt the received encrypted **second** random **data** string
Prc(.K) with the public key Puc stored for this client node (for accesses
to this virtual storage device). In step S220, the remote file server
determines whether or not the attempted decryption with &.e public data
key of the client node, Puc(Prc(K)) yields the **second** random **data**
string K. If not, then in step S222, the remote file server **determines**
that it has failed to **authenticate** the identity of the client node and
denies or breaks the connection. On the other hand, if node **determines**
that it has successfulli., auffienticateet theiddentity of the lient
node. That is, the remote file server node **determines** that only the
client node has the
cl
j 5 capability (most notably, the appropriate private key...

...the remote file server node grants ihe connection in step S224. Thus, in
summary, the client node **authenticates** the identity of the remote file
server node and the remote file server node **authenticates** the identity
of the client node. The connection is deemed **authenticated** only if the
client node **authenticates** the identity of the remote file server node
and the remote file server node **authenticates** the identity of the
client node. After the connection is **authenticated** , the client node can
access file data at the remote file server node in a fashion which...

...and possibly other sensitive information, such as directory information,
etc.) is securely uploaded and downloaded via the **authenticated**
connection between the client node and the remote file server node. As
noted above, the Internet actual...
...rlernote file server node. 'in step S300, the c-lientnode creates a file
header inciluding Che informaiion **indicating** the file size, segment
size and number of seormonts. It may be possible to actually provide less
...

...i.e., less than all of the segments, it is desirable to specify an
offset from the **beginning** of the **file** at which the uploaded file data
portion is to be written. The offset can, for example, be...

...the number of segments or empty slots specifying the amount of data to
skip forward from the **beginning** of the **data** **file** before writing the
uploaded data. In addition, the file header illustratively includes an
ob@ject identifier (011...

17/5,K/22   (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00784184   **Image available**
A SYSTEM, METHOD FOR FIXED FORMAT STREAM COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION
    SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR FLUX DE FORMAT FIXE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT
    A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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    , US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, P.O. Box 52037,
    Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200117194 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117194)
  Application: WO 2000US24114 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024114)
  Priority Application: US 99386430 19990831
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ V~~U ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22** ; H04L-029/12
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims   .
Fulltext Word Count: 149954

English Abstract
  A system, method, and article of manufacture provide a fixed format
  stream-based communication system. A sending fixed format contract on
  interface code is defined for a sending system. A receiving fixed format
  contract on interface code is also defined for a receiving system. A
  message to be sent from the sending system to the receiving system is
  translated based on the sending fixed format contract. The message is
  then sent from the sending system and subsequently received by the
  receiving system. The message received by the receiving system is then
  translated based on the receiving fixed format contract.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article pour systeme de
  communication a flux de format fixe. Un contrat de format fixe de
  transmission sur code d'interface est defini pour un systeme de
  transmission. Un contrat de format fixe de reception sur code d'interface
  est egalement defini pour un systeme de reception. Un message destine a
  etre envoye du systeme de transmission au systeme de reception est
  converti sur la base du contrat de format fixe de transmission. Le
  message est ensuite transmis depuis le systeme de transmission, puis il
  est recu par le systeme de reception et converti sur la base du contrat
  de format fixe.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20020103 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020103 A3 With international search report.
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22** ...
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... The Message Transport service may establish end-to-end (clientserver)
  connections and track addresses and other associated **information** for
  the **connection** . The service also tears down connections and handles
  hard connection failures. Reliable Transfer - The Message Transport
  service...

...data in a circuit switched architecture (e.g., dial-up connections)
  Packetized
  transferred through brief, temporary, logical **connections** between nodes
  includes **data** and packetized multimedia (video, voice, fax, etc.)
  Circuit Switching includes the following functionality:
  establishes end-to-end...g., IP address):
  DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
  BootP (Bootstrap Protocol)
  Quality of Service 2414
  1 5 **Different** types of network traffic (e.g., data, voice, video) have
  different quality of service requirements. For example, data associated
  with video conferencing sessions is useless if it is...

Modules

Figure 32 shows the module hierarchy for the custom report process. The Figure shows the **relationships** between modules, not their associated processing flows. It should be used to identify the calling module and...

...parameters vary depending on the report type. Reports may be requested for generation immediately or at a **designated** future time. All reports are written to a reserved area on disk; however, **specification** of a printer causes the output to be printed as well as stored on the file system...

17/5,K/23   (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00783297   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR NETWORK-BASED AUTOMATED INSURANCE TRANSACTION PROCESSING
PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE TRAITEMENT AUTOMATISE DE TRANSACTIONS D'ASSURANCE A PARTIR D'UN RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  INSURANCE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES OF AMERICA INC, 100 Cummings Center, Suite 206G, Beverly, MA 01915, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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  SULLIVAN John Paul, 96 Greenleaf Street #4, Quincy, MA 02169, US,
  NESTOR Patrick J, 24 Nelson Avenue, Georgetown, MA 01833, US,
  CONSOLES Anthony J, 48 Samoset Road, Peabody, MA 01960, US,
  BURNS David F, 5 Marie Avenue, Sharon, MA 02067, US,
  TATINENI Srikanth, 16 West Gate Drive, Apt. 207, Woburn, MA 01801, US,
Legal Representative:
  LAPPIN Mark G (et al) (agent), McDermott, Will & Emery, 28 State Street, Boston, MA 02109, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200116845 A1 20010308 (WO 0116845)
  Application: WO 2000US24004 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024004)
  Priority Application: US 99386732 19990831
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
  UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7710

English Abstract
  An insurance transaction processing system is comprised of a management system (230) that includes a variety of workstations (205, 250) configurable for any of a variety of users interfaced with a database management system that includes a set of engines and servers. Agents and clients may obtain and compare policies and associated rate quotes from a plurality of insurance carriers, based on client profile data input at the workstation. This system can underwrite, quote rates and bill.

French Abstract
Un systeme de traitement de transactions d'assurance est compose d'un
systeme de gestion (230) qui comporte plusieurs stations de travail (205,
250) concues pour tout type d'utilisateurs possedant une interface avec
un systeme de gestion de base de donnees pourvu d'une serie de moteurs et
de serveurs. Des agents et des clients peuvent obtenir et comparer des
polices candidates et des prix de taux associes provenant de plusieurs
compagnies d'assurance, a partir de l'entree de donnees concernant le
profil d'un client a la station de travail. Ce systeme peut assurer des
cotes et des factures.

Claim
...   Invention
   The present invention relates to the field of computer and network based
   business application systems, and **specifically** to systems which relate
   to the presentation, processing, and maintenance of insurance products
   and related transactions over...

...Figure 1. Initially, a client meets with an agent to compare policies
   and policy options for a **specific** type of insurance policy, e. home or
   auto. **Based** on the **information** provided by a client for the **specific**
    type of policy, the agent generates a set of comparative price quotes,
   shown in step 102. These...

...a client may inquire about an auto insurance policy including
   comprehensive coverage. The client may then request **different** policy
   price quotes for the auto policy having **different** options (or elements)
   selected for comparison, such as having a $500 versus a $ 1,000
   deductible option...

...Additionally,
   I
   policy rates. The need to process the insurance application through
   underwriting, including the need to **verify** a variety of factors
   involved in accurately **determining** a policy premium, makes it
   impossible for the insurance agent to produce a definite premium at the
   ...

...department verifies certain critical information in and related to the
   application. For example, the underwriting department may **verify** a
   client's driving record II 2, credit history 1 14, and criminal record II
   6, along...

...risk that the factors used as the basis for issuing a policy are correct
   and that these **factors** do not **change** between the time of making the
   inquiries and the time of issuing the policy. Based on the results of
   these types of inquiries and analysis, a **determination** is made
   regarding whether a policy will issue, step 120 (i.e., meets the
   underwriting guidelines). If...

...object of the present invention to provide a highly automated
   distributed computer system for dynamically accepting user **information**
   and, **based** thereon, generating unique product candidate solutions,
   displaying said candidate solutions, accepting selection of one of said
   candidate...user session. The Core includes interfaces to related third
   party service providers (e.g., credit card and **third** party **information**
    source companies). The user management subsystem includes a group of

data storage capabili... of the preferred embodiment of...e present invention, and it is the Core 230 of...input of relevant information for processing a transaction, the Wul server 232 incorporates a 4-level hierarchical **tree structure** within the screen images, including pages 300, sections 305, questions
310,andoptions315(thelowestlevel),asshowninFigure3.
Thatis,apagecontainssections, sections...

...questions, which ultimately are presented to a user in VvrUI pages, wherein the responses are used for **determining** the final rate quotes. Each carrier **determines** their own rates and algorithms and those are built into Core 230 using the rating tool 262. An underwriting tool 263 is used to enter carrier **specific** underwriting rules as logical formulas into static Framework database 255. A territory tool 264 is used to enter the **specific** territories and corresponding rate factors used by the rating engine, per company and per product. Accordingly, territory ...

...of entities and services useful in automating the transaction processing of the insurance processing system 200. More **specifically** , the third party interfaces are responsible for retrieving underwriting verification data from industry **specific** service bureaus, transferring policy data to carriers, and importing data to system Framework databases from carriers for...

...or pay outs. Third parties may also provide financial information. For example, the system may interface with **First Data** , Inc. for real-time credit card authorizations. As another example, the system may include interfaces to state...

...homed, not routed. The third party interface server 650 runs system custom software to access 3" party **data** sources 655 **linked** to the database network 610. The front-end WUI servers may be duplicated as required for scalability...

...remaining databases of Figure 6 correspond to static databases 255 and 265 of Figure 213. With more **specific** regard to the preferred embodiment shown in Figure 6, each Wul server 232a-c is actually a...

...supporting one database server. Generally, each WUI server cluster is paired with a database server and typically **designated** for a **specific** type of user, but this need not always be the case. For example, VY'UI server cluster 232a is **designated** for general management application serving, that
22
of configurations. A plurality of rate product servers 630a-b...

...is also used to access data from information providers during the underwriting and rate quote process to **verify** or obtain client profile information, depending on the availability of on-line resources. The system is maintained...

 17/5,K/24   (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00777020
A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR RESOURCE ADMINISTRATION IN AN E-COMMERCE TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR L'ADMINISTRATION DE RESSOURCES DANS UNE ARCHITECTURE TECHNIQUE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    (Residence), NL (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for:)
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, P.O. Box
    52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200109791 A2-A3 20010208 (WO 0109791)
  Application: WO 2000US20547 20000728   (PCT/WO US0020547)
  Priority Application: US 99364161 19990730
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46
International Patent Class: G06F-009/44; **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 136396

English Abstract
  A system, method and article of manufacture provide a resources
  e-commerce technical architecture. One embodiment of the present
  invention includes first performing network performance modeling on a
  network. Context objects are shared among a plurality of components
  executed on a transaction server on the network. Application consistency
  is maintained by referencing text phrases through a short codes
  framework. Further, software modules are managed during development of
  the architecture.

French Abstract
  Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme, a un procede et a un article
  manufacture qui forment une architecture technique de commerce
  electronique pour l'administration de ressources. Dans un mode de
  realisation de cette invention, on soumet d'abord un reseau a une
  operation de modelisation des performances reseau. Les objets contextes
  sont partages entre plusieurs elements executes sur un serveur de
  transactions du reseau. On maintient la coherence des applications en
  referencant des phrases textes via une structure de codes courts. Des
  modules de logiciels sont en outre geres pendant l'elaboration de cette
  architecture.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20010208 A2 Without international search report and to be
                         republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010719 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                         19th month from priority date
Search Rpt   20010830 Late publication of international search report
Republication   20010830 A3 With international search report.
...International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... SQL Server).

  Security
  Description
  Security Services enforce access control to ensure that records are only
  visible or **editable** by authorized people for approved purposes. Most
  database management systems provide access control at the database, table
  ...Internet- based resources outside of the firewall and may provide

controlled access from ●he web to internal **information** ●hrough
mechanisms such as CGI 5108. Access to Internet resources may be through
web browsers as depicted...

...the operational architecture. At the lowest level this means deciding on
common standards, interfaces, massage forinats, and **file** logging forms
to be used with all the management tools. Products like Tivoli Management
Environment, require the...

17/5,K/25   (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00768562
METHODS FOR OBTAINING AND USING HAPLOTYPE DATA
OBTENTION ET UTILISATION DE DONNEES SUR LES HAPLOTYPES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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  XU Chuanbo, 524 Openint Hill Road, Madison, CT 06443, US, US (Residence),
    CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  MOROZ Eugene (et al) (agent), Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., 345 Park Avenue,
    New York, NY 10154, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200101218 A2-A3 20010104 (WO 0101218)
  Application: WO 2000US17540 20000626 (PCT/WO US0017540)
  Priority Application: US 99141521 19990625
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US 99141521 19990625 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
  DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
  LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-007/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00** ; G01N-033/48; G01N-033/50;
  G06T-001/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 64346

English Abstract
  Methods, computer program(s) and database(s) to analyze and make use of
  gene haplotype information. These include methods, program, and database
  to find and measure the frequency of haplotypes in the general
  population; methods, program, and database to find correlation's between
  an individual's haplotypes or genotypes and a clinical outcome; methods,

program, and database to predict an individual's haplotypes from the
individual's genotype for a gene; and methods, program, and database to
predict an individual's clinical response to a treatment based on the
individual's genotype or haplotype.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des procedes, des logiciels, et des bases
de donnees destines a l'analyse et l'utilisation des informations sur les
haplotypes d'un gene. L'invention concerne plus particulierement des
procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant de trouver et de
mesurer la frequence de haplotypes dans une population generale, mais
aussi des procedes, un logiciel et une base de donnees permettant
d'etablir les correlations entre haplotypes ou genotypes d'un individu et
un avantage clinique, ainsi que des procedes, un logiciel et une base de
donnees permettant de predire les haplotypes d'un individu a partir du
genotype de l'individu pour un gene, et enfin des procedes, un logiciel
et une base de donnees permettant de predire la reponse clinique d'un
individu a un traitement prenant en compte le genotype ou le haplotype de
l'individu.

Claim
... display on the display device, in
  response to a user's selection of one or more items **indicating**
  polymorphic sites, individual haplotype pairs in the database
  that differ at one or more of the selected...

...and
  (d) computer-readable program code for causing a computer to
  display on the display device data **indicative** of the frequencies
  of the displayed haplotype pairs within one or more member
  groupings within the population.
138. A computer programmed to display on a display device polymorphic
  site **linkage data** for a gene or gene structure of interest, the
  computer comprising a memory having at least one...

...sites in the gene or gene feature of interest, and
  wherein each matrix structure corresponds to a **different**
  population or population group; and
  (b) computer-readable program code, for causing a computer to
  display on the display device, in each cell of a matrix structure,
  a graphical **indication** of degree of linkage between the twp
  polymorphic sites corresponding to the coordinates of the cell
  in the matrix.
139. The computer of claim 138, wherein color is used as the graphical
  indication of degree of linkage, and wherein the medium further
  comprises computer-readable program code for causing a...

...feature of interest; and
  (b) computer-readable program code for causing a computer to
  display a phylogenetic **tree structure** having a **node** for each
  haplotype in a population, where the distance between nodes is
  proportional to the minimum number that **indicate** a single nucleotide
  difference between the haplotypes repesented by the nodes.
142. The computer of claim 140, wherein the program code further

(a) providing a data ⬤ucture comprising a single p⬤nt table
which is adapted for storin

g, organizing, and retrieving a
plurality of genetic features by the...

 17/5,K/26   (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00764264   **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT BASED ON A PLURALITY OF KNOWLEDGE
    TAXONOMIES**
**SYSTEME   ET   PROCEDE DE GESTION DE DOCUMENTS BASES SUR PLUSIEURS TAXONOMIES
    DES CONNAISSANCES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200077690 A1 20001221 (WO 0077690)
  Application: WO 2000US16444 20000615 (PCT/WO US0016444)
  Priority Application: US 99139509 19990615
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
  DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
  LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 31064

English Abstract
  A method and system are disclosed for organizing and retrieving
  information through the use of taxonomies. Documents stored in the
  organization and retrieval subsystem may be manually or automatically
  classified into a predetermined number of taxonomies. In operation,
  automatic term extractor creates a list of terms that are indicative of
  the subject matter contained in the documents. A term analysis system
  assigns the relevant terms to one or more taxonomies, and a suitable
  algorithm is then used to determine the relatedness between each list of
  terms and its associated taxonomy. The system then clusters documents for
  each taxonomy in accordance with the weights ascribed to the terms in the
  taxonomy's list and a directed acyclic graph (DAG) hierarchical structure
  is created. The present invention may then be used to aid a researcher or
  user in quickly identifying relevant documents, in response to an

inputted query.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme qui utilisent des
taxonomies pour organiser et extraire des informations. Des documents
stockes dans les sous-systemes d'organisation et d'extraction peuvent
etre classes manuellement ou automatiquement en un nombre preetabli de
taxonomies. Pendant le fonctionnement, un extracteur terminologique
automatique etablit une liste de termes indiquant la matiere traitee dans
les documents. Un systeme d'analyse terminologique attribue les termes
pertinents a une ou plusieurs taxonomies, et un algorithme approprie est
ensuite utilise pour determiner le rapprochement entre chaque liste de
termes et la taxonomie qui lui est associee. Le systeme regroupe ensuite
les documents pour chaque taxonomie, conformement aux poids attribue aux
termes figurant dans la liste de la taxonomie, aux fins de creer un
graphe acyclique oriente (DAG) ou une structure hierearchique. Le procede
de l'invention peut ainsi etre utilise pour aider un chercheur ou un
utilisateur a identifier rapidement des documents pertinents en reponse a
une demande entree.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001221 A1 With international search report.
Publication   20001221 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for
                          amending the claims and to be republished in the
                          event of receipt of amendments.
Examination   20010322 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of a contiguous entity of knowledge, comprising:
  a plurality of knowledge containers, each knowledge container having an
  indication of a constituent portion of the entity of knowledge, each
  constituent portion
  of the entity relating to a **different** topic; and
  at least one tag associated with ...wherein the tag represents an
  association of a constituent portion of the knowledge container to a
  concept **node** .

  42 The **organization** of claim 41, further comprising at least one link
  associated with a first knowledge container, wherein said...

  17/5,K/27   (Item 27 from file: 349)
  DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00761423
**A SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR EFFECTIVELY CONVEYING
   WHICH COMPONENTS OF A SYSTEM ARE REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF
   TECHNOLOGY**
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR L'ACHEMINEMENT EFFICACE DES
   COMPOSANTS D'UN SYSTEME NECESSAIRES A LA MISE EN PRATIQUE D'UNE
   TECHNOLOGIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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  MITCHELL James D, 3004 Alma, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US,
  BARRESE James J, 757 Pine Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US,
Legal Representative:
  BRUESS Steven C (agent), Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903,
    Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): ●
  Patent: WO 200073929 A2 20001207 (WO 0073929)
  Application: WO 2000US14457 20000524 (PCT/WO US0014457)
  Priority Application: US 99321136 19990527
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
  CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility
  model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH
  GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK
  (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 150133

English Abstract

French Abstract
  Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme, un procede et un article
  manufacture permettant l'acheminement efficace des composants d'un
  systeme necessaires a sa mise en pratique. A cet effet, on affiche
  d'abord une representation graphique du systeme, qui contient les divers
  composants du systeme, puis on code a l'aide d'indices ces composants,
  afin d'indiquer lesquels sont necessaires pour la mise en pratique du
  systeme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20001207 A2 Without international search report and to be
                          republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination   20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                          19th month from priority date
Declaration   20010802 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20010802 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                          abstract; title not checked by the International
                          Searching Authority.
Declaration   20010802 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Correction   20010907 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/97-97/97,
                          drawings, replaced by new pages 1/190-190/190; due
                          to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20010907 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                          abstract; title not checked by the International
                          Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Logic Design
  Application Logic Design tools are used to graphically depict an
  application. These tools include application **structure** , module
  descriptions, and ...set of utilities exist which can help increase the
  quality of code generated by developers. QA Utilities **verify** the
  quality of constructed code, and its conformance to standards set down
  for the development environment.

  It...

...different version of the JDK).

Product Considerations
a) What size is the development team?
When IDEs were **first** developed, they were targeted at individual
developers. This means that support for team development is still not...

...generating the error can be viewed simultaneously.

Other features include.

9 Dynamic syntax checking, improving productivity by **detecting** errors
as
they are made, rather than at compile time.

0 Color coding, which automatically applies different...

17/5,K/28   (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00745497   **Image available**
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DYNAMIC KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION
GENERATION ET DISTRIBUTION DYNAMIQUE DE CONNAISSANCE ET SYSTEME A CET EFFET
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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    Austin, TX 78704-204, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
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  SUBRAMANIAN Siddarth, 586 Canyon Rim Drive, Austin, TX 78746, US
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Legal Representative:
  SPRINKLE Steven R, Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Suite 1440, 100 Congress
    Avenue, Austin, TX 78701, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200058869 A1 20001005 (WO 0058869)
  Application: WO 2000US7621 20000322 (PCT/WO US0007621)
  Priority Application: US 99277861 19990326
Designated States: AU CA CN JP KR SG
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 28370

English Abstract
  A system and method for a user to edit a database with an Internet
  browser (28), also known as a knowledge delivery computer program. Using
  the browser (28), an author can create a configuration data base that
  includes a plurality of concepts and optionally includes a plurality of
  problems associated with the concepts. As the autor creates the concepts
  within the configuration, the browser (28) allows the author to define
  the relationships between the concepts. The browser (28) can then
  automatically generate a pedagogy for the configuration based on the
  configuration taxonomy that defines how the concepts will be delivered to
  the user. The browser (28) can facilitate the delivery of the content
  within the configuration to a user according to the pedagogy.

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant a un
  utilisateur d'editer une base de donnees au moyen d'un navigateur
  Internet (28) constituant ainsi egalement un logiciel de fourniture de
  connaissance. L'utilisation du navigateur (28) permet a l'auteur de creer
  une base de donnees de configuration incluant une pluralite de concepts

et eventuellement une p⬤ralite de problemes associes au⬤concepts. Au
fur et a mesure que l'auteur cree les concepts a l'interieur de la
configuration, le navigateur (28) propose a l'auteur de definir les
relations entre concepts. Le navigateur (28) peut alors generer
automatiquement une pedagogie s'appliquant a la configuration et reposant
sur la taxinomie de configuration qui definit la facon dont les concepts
devront etre communiques a l'utilisateur. Le navigateur (28) peut
faciliter la fourniture du contenu dans les limites de la configuration a
un utilisateur en respectant la pedagogie.

Claim
... risk. It is
  accomplished through diversification, which is nothing more
  C/31 than spreading your money among **different** kinds of
  Ri investments. **Deciding** how much of your assets to put in each
  investment category is the allocation process. And lest...

...a single stock. As long as they were randomly
  selected, those.five stocks would tend to exhibit **different**
  growth rates, be in **different** industries, respond differently to
  changing variables such as interest rates, and be treated
  differently by the investment...ALL CHILDREN TO UNIT'S P CHILDREN OF UNIT
  384 DELETE PEDAGOGY ELEMENT.
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
   file **Edit** Units
  Tutorial Concepts
  rIMy First Tutorial concept
  Tutorial name: concept'.
  0 nUnit Explaining concept3 concept,
  My First...

...SET CONCEPT LIST 404
  FIG, 3 9
  408
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
  FIG. 4 0 MAKER
  INITIALIZE **CONFIGURATION** DEFAULT **DIRECTORY** ,
  41 0 SESSION' TIMEOUT; CREATE EMPTY SESSION
  DATABASE; CREATE EMPTY TUTORIAL DATABASE
  41 2 START A LOW...

...RESPONSE HTML
  GET "COOKIE" FROM REQUEST r418
  r . . . .
  420
  FIND
  YES
  S S N ASSOCIATE
  COOKIE?
  0
   AUTHENTICATED USER ID
  422
  AND PASSWORD
  426
  CREATE A NEW USER SESSION 424
  WITH UNIQUE ID; CREATE NEW...EXIT SERVL
  WITH DATA ="LOGOUT'
  MODIFY OLD IMAGE IN 611
  HIERARCHY HIERARCHY TO REMOVE

UPDATE PRESENT LOCATION INDICATOR
603 612
MODIFY NEW IMAGE IN
HIERARCHY TO INCLUDE
PRESENT LOCATION **INDICATOR**
604
EXTRACT SERVLET DATA 613
ONCEPT L FROM CONCEPT LINK EVENT
HANDLER INVOCATION
614
SEND "CALLSERVLET" EVENT...

...GET REQUESTED POP-UP ALL POP-UP HANDLER
FOR DISPLAY KILL POP-UP WINDOWS 646
SET SHARED **DATA** TO
YES REFLECT **NEW** MODE 648
632 POP-UP L STATE INFORMATION
RESENT?
REUSE 628
OLD POP-UP CALL SERVLET (VIA...

...other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are
included in the fields searched Elcamnic **data**   **base** consulted during
the international search (name of **data**   **base** and, where practicable,
search terms used)
EAST
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
Category" Citation of document, with **indication** , where appropriate, of
the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.
X ForeFront, Inc., ForeHelp User's Manual...

 17/5,K/29   **(Item 29 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00737987   **Image available**
GLOBALLY TIME-SYNCHRONIZED SYSTEMS, DEVICES AND METHODS
SYSTEMES GLOBALEMENT SYNCHRONISES DANS LE TEMPS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  REVEO INC, 85 Executive Boulevard, Elmsford, NY 10523, US, US (Residence)
  , US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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  FLANNERY James P, 30 Williams Street, New City, NY 10965, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  PERKOWSKI Thomas J (agent), Soundview Plaza, 1266 East Main Street,
    Stamford, CT 06902, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200050974 A2-A3 20000831 (WO 0050974)
  Application: WO 2000US5093 20000228 (PCT/WO US0005093)
  Priority Application: US 99258573 19990226; US 2000513601 20000225
Parent Application/Grant:
  Related by Continuation to: US Not furnished (CIP)
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 80968

English Abstract
  A system and method of fairly and securely enabling time-constrained
  competitions over the Internet (190) among millions of competitors
  compensates for the variable network latencies experienced by client
  machines (160) used by the competitors. The system employs globally time
  synchronized Internet information servers and client machines in order to
  synchronize the initial display of each invitation to respond (e.g. stock
  price to buy or sell, query to answer, or problem to solve) on a client
  machine so each competitor can respond to the invitation at substantially
  the same time, regardless of location, or the type of Internet connection
  used by the client. By using globally time synchronized client machines
  (160), each competitor's response is securely time and space stamped at
  the client machine to ensure that competitor responses are resolved
  within microsecond accuracy.

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede ameliores
  permettant d'organiser de facon equitable et sure des concours restreints
  dans le temps entre des millions de participants via Internet, tout en
  compensant les temps d'attente variables des communications reseau subis
  par les machines clientes utilisees par les participants. Ce systeme
  utilise des serveurs d'informations Internet et des machines clientes
  globalement synchronises dans le temps en vue de synchroniser l'affichage
  initial de chaque invitation a repondre (par exemple, des titres a
  acheter ou a vendre, une requete de reponse, ou un probleme a resoudre)
  sur une machine cliente, de sorte que chaque participant puisse repondre
  a l'invitation presque au meme moment, quel que soit l'endroit ou il se
  trouve, ou le type de connexion Internet utilisee par sa machine cliente.
  De meme, en utilisant des machines clientes globalement synchronisees
  dans le temps, la reponse de chaque participant est estampillee de facon
  sure avec l'heure et le lieu par la machine cliente, afin de garantir que
  les reponses des participants soient traitees avec une precision de
  l'ordre de la microseconde.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication   20000831 A2 Without international search report and to be
                        republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt   20001207 Late publication of international search report
Search Rpt   20001207 Late publication of international search report
Examination   20010705 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
                        19th month from priority date
Correction   20020829 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-151,
                        description, replaced by new pages 1-130; pages
                        152-237, claims, replaced by new pages 131-207;
                        pages1/101-101/101, drawings, replaced by new pages
                        1/101-101/101; due to late transmittal by the
                        receiving Office
Republication 20020829 A3 With international search report.
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... variety of different communications methods. In
  general, each computer or device in the system will establish a
  connection or
  connections to one or more of the other computers through the network
  190. In practice, these **connections** will be "virtual" **connections**
  through a general network such as the Internet, rather than as a direct
  point-to-point physical...present invention. In addition, the

...communications networ● 90. In general,
communications over the network could be carried out using a variety of
different communications methods. In general, each computer or device
will establish a connection or connections to one or...

...the primary server 100 acts as the root node
of a tree-type interconnection of computers. The " **leaves** " of the **tree
structure** are formed by the client machines 160 connected to the
system.
Between these devices lies a layer of game servers 150 which act as
intermediaries (or " **branch structures** ") between the primary server
100 and
the client machines 160. Each game server communicates directly with the
...These tests could be used to qualify the client machine to be used
by the contestant, by **determining** whether it meets certain requirements
necessary to successfully participate in the contest. In addition, data
produced as...

...be used, in con'unction with other information collected during and/or
after the contest, to help **determine** whether the contestant
participated fairly in the competition. Another activity which is also
performed before the contest...game server assignments from that server.
If a single login server is insufficient, then a hierarchical
configuration **similar** to the one shown for the game servers in FIG. 2B
could
be used. As shown in...

17/5,K/30   **(Item 30 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00730948   **Image available**
**SYSTEM AND METHOD AND ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE FOR AUTOMATED ADVISORY
DECISION AND CONTROL SERVICES USING DECISION SYSTEMS WITH MODEL LICENSE
PROTECTION**
**SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLES MANUFACTURES POUR DECISION CONSULTATIVE
INFORMATISEE ET SERVICES DE SURVEILLANCE FAISANT APPEL A DES SYSTEMES
DE DECISION AVEC PROTECTION DE LICENCE ET DE MODELE**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  TECHNOLOGYEVALUATION COM (TEC), 500 Unicorn Park Drive, Suite 404,
    Woburn, MA 01801, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all
    designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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    (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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    CA (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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    (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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  ROBINS Edward S, 19 Ridge Street, Winchester, MA 01890, US, US
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  THARANI Salim, 1000 Stravinski, Brossard, Quebec J4X 1X4, CA, CA
    (Residence), CA (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  GORDON Peter J (agent), Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic
    Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200043935 A2 20000727 (WO 0043935)
  Application: WO 2000US335 20000107 (PCT/WO US0000335)
  Priority Application: CA 2258383 19990108
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
  DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

English Abstract

French Abstract

Claim
... at least one signal causes at least one decision support system as in
I and 17 to **determine** at least one alternative attribute, and cause
said at least one decision support system to select at...

...one response from at least one scripted questionnaire is used to
characterize at least one client and
determine at least one client requirement;
101. An automated advisory service method as in 100 and 94 wherein said
client characterization is used to **determine** a list of preferred
vendors, said vendors **determined** as lo having characteristics most
likely to meet client requirements amongst all considered
vendors;
102. An automated advisory service method as in 91 wherein at least one
scripted assistance is **determined** by 94 and I 00 and wherein input
means inputs said at least one
scripted assistance into at least one decision procedure;
103. An automated advisory service method as in 92 wherein it is
determined that for at least one step at least one meta-data scripted
assistance is provided for at least one report template to generate at
least one report for a management review process as
determined in 94 and I 00;
104. An automated advisory service method as in 91 with input means...

...83
107. An automated advisory service method as in 91 wherein at least one
customized script is **determined** to provide at least one negotiation
point between vendor and
client;
108. An automated advisory service method as in 92 wherein at least one
report template is **determined** and customized for a final management
review process; 109. An ...in 92 wherein at least one detailed report is
generated from at least one aggregate model to **determine** at least one
project task for

160J ANALYST
FINAL SELECTION
& NEGOTIATION
1604 1
POST-BID PROJECT
DETAILING VENDOR <
PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
1606
1605
KNOWLEDGE   BASE
IND NDOR CLIENT
STANDARDS **SPECIFIC** HARATERISTIC
1608 1609
FIG* 22
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
1707,,@@ CRITERIA ELIMINATION -1709
F-NEED- DEFINITION MANDATORY...

...MONITORING MODEL
FIG. 25
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
1952 195@1 1 9
STEP STEPS CLIENT CLIENT
 INDICATED IN CUSTOMIZED AGGREGATE
FOR WENT PROCESS PROCESS MODEL
195J PROCEDURES
SELECTED AUTOMATED
WENT
 DATA PROCESS
1954 I **LINK** 1 945 7
IN ATION
1960
//77777777777-7@7
Decision Process Guid ;n/t/
e
 File **Edit** View Go Tools Compose Help
1,--= I g NMI Fq7@@ En I M I Close

 1 Rggmts...

 17/5,K/31 **(Item 31 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00576337 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR INTERACTIVE DISTRIBUTION OF MESSAGES
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE DISTRIBUTION INTERACTIVE DE MESSAGES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 THE MOBILE MEDIA COMPANY AS,
 JENSEN Peter Albert,
Inventor(s):
 JENSEN Peter Albert,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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 Application: WO 99NO401 19991221 (PCT/WO NO9900401)
 Priority Application: NO 986118 19981223
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
 LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ
 TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM
 AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
 PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5605

English Abstract
  A method and a communication system for interactive distribution of
  information such as advertising over a computer network is described. The
  system includes a first computer, an information server, containing the
  information to be distributed, and any number of second computers
  arranged to display said information as well as transmitting information
  such as requests for further information back to the information server.
  All the computers are preferably connected to the same computer network.
  The information in the information server is arranged according to an
  information tree structure, such that when a first message is displayed
  on the information client, the user will be able to choose from a number
  of requests for further information, and when these further messages are
  presented, the user is again given such a choice, thus creating a
  dialogue involving the user. In a particular embodiment of the system,
  the messages are multimedia messages such as images, animated computer
  graphics and sound. In a preferred embodiment of this multimedia version,
  the text message from the information server is sent through a text to
  speech converter which converts the text to a string of phonemes,
  diphones or some other representation of speech and forwards this to the
  information client which in this particular embodiment includes a speech
  synthesizer and possibly a computer graphics program generating a
  "talking head".

French Abstract
  La presente invention concerne un procede et un systeme de communication
  permettant une distribution interactive d'informations, telles que de la
  publicite, sur un reseau informatique. Ce systeme comprend un premier
  ordinateur, un serveur d'informations contenant les informations a
  distribuer, et un nombre quelconque de deuxiemes ordinateurs agences de
  facon a afficher lesdites informations et a renvoyer des informations,
  telles que des demandes d'informations plus amples, au serveur
  d'informations. Tous les ordinateurs sont, de preference, connectes au
  meme reseau informatique. Dans le serveur d'informations, les
  informations sont agencees selon une structure arborescente, de sorte que
  lorsqu'un premier message est affiche au niveau du client d'information,
  l'utilisateur puisse choisir parmi un certain nombre de demandes
  d'informations plus amples, et qu'il puisse lors de la presentation de
  ces nouveaux messages, disposer a nouveau d'un tel choix, un dialogue
  s'instituant ainsi avec l'utilisateur. Dans un mode de realisation
  particulier du systeme, les messages sont des messages multimedia tels
  que des images, des animations graphiques et des sons. Dans une
  realisation preferee de cette version multimedia, le message de texte
  issu du serveur d'informations est envoye vers un convertisseur
  texte-voix qui convertit le texte en une chaine de phonemes, de
  diphonemes ou d'autres representations de la parole, et les envoie chaine
  au client d'informations qui, dans ce mode de realisation particulier,
  est pourvu d'un synthetiseur vocal et, eventuellement, d'un programme de
  graphisme informatique permettant de generer une   tete parlante .

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of the present invention will become apparent to
  those skilled in the art by reading the following **specification** and by
  reference to the drawings, where:
  Figure I shows a computer network on which the system...

...by a system according to
  the present invention,
  Figure 3 is a block diagram of an information **tree** illustration the
  organization of information in the system according to the present
  invention,

the price for having the first message in the information tree
transferred, is variable. One alternative is to let the advertisers set
the price themselves, above a...

...In this way, a user whose user profile satisfies the criteria of more
than one advertisement or **information** tree will **first** be exposed to
the **first** message in the **information** tree of the advertiser that has
made the highest bid in order to reach this user. The bid need not be the
same for the **different** groups specified by the advertiser. Referring
back to the previous example this means that the advertiser need...

...amount for messages delivered to group A, group B, and
group C. Only after the user has **indicated** that he is no longer
interested in receiving messages from this information tree or he has
reached advertiser. Instead of ordering the advertisements in a queue the
different information trees can be given **different** likelihood of
being selected based on how high they bid. In the case where a large
number...
...of the queue. It will be a matter of choice for the operator of the
system to **determine** what pricing strategy he finds most beneficial.
According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the user, when
presented with the **different** response alternatives, will be given the
choice of being connected to a live operator. If this alternative...

...will be obvious to one of ordinary skill. however, that a number of
variations are possible. The **different** functions of the information
server could for instance be run on **different** computers, such as one
for the database containing the
information in the advertisments. one being the communications...

...to a computer network, comprising the
steps of
arranging the information to be presented according to information
tree structures and storing these information trees on at least one
computer
connected to the computer network,
selecting one...

...other messages in the information
tree,
if the user selects a response that is linked to a **second** message in
the
information tree, presenting said **second** message to the user through
said
presentation means on the user's computer and at the same...

 17/5,K/32   (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00573156   **Image available**
**DYNAMIC TAXONOMY PROCESS FOR BROWSING AND RETRIEVING INFORMATION IN LARGE
    HETEROGENEOUS DATA BASES**
**PROCEDE DE TAXONOMIE DYNAMIQUE POUR CONSULTER ET EXTRAIRE DES INFORMATIONS
    DANS DE VASTES BASES DE DONNEES HETEROGENES**
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  GRASSI MANTELLI Maria Teresa,
  SACCO Giovanni,
Inventor(s):
  SACCO Giovanni,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200036529 A1 20000622 (WO 0036529)
  Application: WO 99IT401 19991203 (PCT/WO IT9900401)
  Priority Application: IT 98TO1049 19981216
Designated States: AE AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN
  IS JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA US UZ

VN YU ZA GH GM KE LS M● ●D SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG K●●D RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13616

English Abstract
  A process is disclosed for retrieving information in large heterogeneous
  data bases, wherein information retrieval through visual
  querying/browsing is supported by dynamic taxonomies; the process
  comprises the steps of: initially showing (F1) a complete taxonomy for
  the retrieval; refining (F2) the retrieval through a selection of subsets
  of interest, where the refining is performed by selecting concepts in the
  taxonomy and combining them through Boolean operations; showing (F3) a
  reduced taxonomy for the selected set; and further refining (F4) the
  retrieval through an iterative execution of the refining and showing
  steps.

French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un procede permettant d'extraire des informations
  dans de vastes bases de donnees heterogenes, cette extraction
  d'informations par interrogation/consultation s'effectuant par taxonomies
  dynamiques. Ce procede consiste: a afficher initialement (F1) une
  taxonomie terminee, effectuee a des fins d'extraction; a affiner (F2)
  cette extraction par une selection de plusieurs sous-ensembles d'interet,
  cet affinage etant rendu possible par la selection de plusieurs concepts
  taxonomiques puis par leur combinaison par des operations booleennes; a
  afficher (F3) une taxonomie reduite pour l'ensemble selectionne; et enfin
  a affiner plus encore (F4) cette extraction, par une execution iterative
  des etapes d'affinage et de presentation.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... of AIS3 (FS')
  requires an ordered access, since SEQ is used to
  order the sons of a **specific** concept. Because of
  the low overhead, all the intensional storage
  structures (with the possible exception of AIS1...regards the general
  architectural
  strategies, the implementation of dynamic
  taxonomies should try to keep all the relevant **data**
  structures in **main** memory, shared by the processes
  accessing them.
  As noted before, the intension overhead is
  generally negligible so...

...be kept on disk (again with the buffering
  strategies described in the two above-mentioned
  documents).
  As **indicated** in operation AE03, the membership
  test without counting can return TRUE when the
  first DID common to...

...e.g. PRICE) which can be expanded into a large
  number of terminal concepts, each representing a
  specific value (e.g. 100$). Such a representation
  causes a high number of son concepts, and increases
  the...

...Alternatively,

specification S. We c__ test whether a document d
satisfies a **specification** S by applying the query
specified in S to the singleton set fdJ and test if
d is retrieved. However, this strategy requires to
perform, for each **information base change** , as many
queries as there are user **specifications** and may be
quite expensive in practice. For this reason, we
define alternate strategies which reduce the number
of evaluations required.
We are primarily interested into the efficient
solution of dynamic taxonomy **specifications** ·
Additional expressions, such as information
retrieval queries, will usually be composed by AND
with taxonomic expressions, and...

...the corresponding
taxonomic expression is satisfied.
We will start from the simplest case, in which:
a) the **specification** is expressed as a conjunction
of terminal concepts;
b) documents are classified under terminal concepts
only.
As regards conjunctive **specifications** and
document classification under terminal concepts
only, we use two abstract storage **structures** :
1 a **directory** of **specifications** , in the form:
SD: [SID] 4 [N. SPEC]
where SID is an abstract identifier which uniquely
identifies the **specification** , SPEC is the
 specification itself (optional), N is the number of
concepts referenced in the **specification** ·
Optionally, other fields (such as the user
"address") will be stored in this structure.

2 a specification...

 17/5,K/33   **(Item 33 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00549740   **Image available**
A DATA STRUCTURE AND ITS USE
STRUCTURE DE DONNEES ET SON UTILISATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ANDERSEN Henrik Reif,
  HULGAARD Henrik,
  LICHTENBERG Jacob,
  MOLLER Jesper,
Inventor(s):
  ANDERSEN Henrik Reif,
  HULGAARD Henrik,
  LICHTENBERG Jacob,
  MOLLER Jesper,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200013113 A1 20000309 (WO 0013113)
  Application: WO 99DK456 19990827 (PCT/WO DK9900456)
  Priority Application: DK 981084 19980827; DK 981095 19980831; DK 99277
    19990301
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ
  DE DE DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
  KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
  SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ
  UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
  LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/50**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60** ; G06F-009/44

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 30318

English Abstract
  A data structure and its use in for example representation, analysis and
  verification of systems comprising continuous variables. Continuous
  variables arise in many areas of computer science and mathematics as for
  example timers or clocks in real-time controllers and digital circuits,
  sensors in embedded systems, counters in concurrent protocols, variables
  in confuguration problems, and scheduling times in planning and
  optimization problems. The data structure can represent and decide
  validity of first order propositional formulas over difference
  constraints or linear inqualities. The data structure can be used in
  symbolic model checking of concurrent timed systems modeled as timed
  automata, timed Petri nets or timed guarded commands. The data structure
  is preferably embodied as a decision diagram similar to binary decision
  diagrams (BDDs).

French Abstract
  L'invention se rapporte a une structure de donnees et a son utilisation
  dans, par exemple, la representation, l'analyse et la verification de
  systemes comportant des variables continues. Ces variables continues se
  rencontrent dans de nombreux domaines informatiques et mathematiques et
  notamment dans des temporisateurs et des horloges d'unites de commande en
  temps reel et de circuits numeriques, des capteurs de systemes integres,
  des compteurs de protocoles concurrents, des variables de problemes de
  configuration, et des durees de repartition de problemes de planification
  et d'optimisation. La structure de donnees en question peut representer
  et decider de la validite de formules propositionnelles de premiere ordre
  relatives a des contraintes de difference ou des inegalites lineaires.
  Cette structure de donnees peut servir a la verification de modeles
  symboliques de systemes temporises concurrents modelises sous forme
  d'automates temporises, des reseaux de Petri temporises ou des unites de
  commande temporisees avec protection. Cette structure de donnees est de
  preference mise en oeuvre sous la forme d'un diagramme de decision
  similaire a des diagrammes de decision binaire (BDD).
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/50**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60** ...
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

Detailed Description
... the following procedure relating to the two data structures.

  C) if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the
  lowest order node of the **second**
   data structure comprise identical expressions,
  - generating a new node having an expression identical thereto,
  - generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
  pointed to by the first
  pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
  - having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
  structure, - generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data
  structures pointed to by the second
  pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
  - having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** new **data**
  structure, if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and
  the lowest order node of the **second**
   data structure comprise different expressions,
  - generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the two
  nodes having
  the lowest order,
  - generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures

pointed to by the first pointer of the node having the lowest...

...the lowest order by
performing step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure, - generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data
structures pointed to by the second pointer of the node having the lowest
...

...the lowest order by
performing step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** new **data**
structure, if the lowest order node of one of the data structures
comprises an expression, and the of the node comprising an
expression,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node comprising an expression...
...node by performing step
C),
8
- having the new node's first pointer point at the new **data** structure,
- generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the second pointer of the node comprising an expression and
the terminal by performing step c), - having the new node's second
pointer point at the **second** new **data** structure, if the two data
structures are terminal **nodes** , perfon-ning the mathematical operation
of the operator node between the terminal nodes and generating a data...

...operation may comprise.

a) generating the new data structure by.

if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest
order node of the second
data structure comprise identical expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical thereto,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first
pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step a),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure,
10
- generating a second new data structure from the data structures pointed
to by the second...

...s second pointer point at the second new data structure, if the lowest
order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest order node of
the second
data structure comprise different expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the two
nodes having
the lowest order,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node having the lowest...

...the lowest order by
performing step a),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure, - generating a second new data structure from the data
structures pointed to by the second pointer...
...a new node having an expression identical to that of the node comprising
an
expression,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first ...and the terminal by perforining step a), -
having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data**
structure, if the two data **structures** are terminal **nodes** ,

performing the mathematical operation between the terminal nodes and
generating a data structure consisting of a terminal...

Claim
... comprising only
terminal nodes or nodes the expressions of which represent inequalities,
b) replacing the identified operator **node** and the data **structures**
pointed to thereby by a **new** **data** structure generated by performing
the following procedure relating to the two data structures: c) if the
lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest order
node of the **second**
 data structure comprise identical expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical thereto,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first
pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure, - generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data
structures pointed to by the
second pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** new **data**
structure, if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and
the lowest order node of the **second**
 data structure comprise **different** expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the two
nodes having
the lowest order,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node having the lowest...

...the lowest order
by performing step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure, - generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data
structures pointed to by the second pointer of the node having the lowest
...

...the lowest
order by performing step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** new **data**
structure, if the lowest order node of one of the data structures
comprises an expression, and the...

...new node having an expression identical to that of the node comprising
an expression,
68
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node comprising an expression...

...ninal node by performing
step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the new **data** structure,
- generating a **second** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the second pointer of the node comprising an expression and
the terminal by performing
step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data**
structure, if the two data **structures** are terminal **nodes** , performing
the mathematical operation of the operator node between the terminal
nodes and generating a data structure...

...represented by the two data
structures and a mathematical operation determined by the relationship,
b) generating a **new** **data** structure by performing the following
procedure relating the two data
structures:
c) o if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the

lowest order node of the second
 data structure comprise identical expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical thereto,
- generating a **first** **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the first
pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** **new** **data** structure, - generating a second **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the
second pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data** structure, o if the'lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest order node of the **second**
 data structure comprise **different** expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the two nodes having
the lowest order,
- generating a **first** **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the first pointer of the node having the lowest...

...lowest order
by performing step c),
69
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** **new** **data** structure, - generating a second **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the second pointer of the node having the lowest
...

...the lowest
order by performing step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data** structure, if the lowest order node of one of the data structures comprises an expression, and the
other data **structure** is a terminal **node** ,
- generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the node comprising
an expression,
- generating a **first** **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the first pointer of the node comprising an expression...

...terminal node by perfon-ning
step c),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **new** **data** structure,
- generating a second **new** **data** structure from the data structures pointed ...and the terminal by performing
step c),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data** structure, if the two data **structures** are terminal **nodes** ,
perfon-ning the mathematical operation between the terminal nodes and generating a data structure consisting of a...

...method comprising:
a) generating the new data structure by:
9 if the lowest order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest order node of the second
data structure comprise identical expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical thereto,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures pointed to by the first
pointers of the two lowest order nodes by performing step a),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data** structure, - generating a second new data structure from the data structures pointed to by the
second pointers...

...s second pointer point at the second new data structure, if the lowest

order node of the **first** **data** structure and the lowest order node of the second
data structure comprise different expressions,
- generating a new node having an expression identical to that of the two nodes having
the lowest order,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node having the lowest...

...the lowest order
by performing step a),
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure, - generating a second new data structure from the data
structures pointed to by the second pointer...

...a new node having an expression identical to that of the node comprising
an expression,
- generating a **first** new **data** structure from the data structures
pointed to by the first pointer of the node comprising an expression...

...and the tenninal by performing
step a),
- having the new node's second pointer point at the **second** **new** **data**
structure, if the two data **structures** are terminal **nodes** ,
performing the mathematical operation between the terminal nodes and
generating a data structure consisting of a terminal...first new data
structure and the new expression, and
the expression of the node conjuncted with the **second** new **data**
structure , if the **node** of the data **structure** having the lowest order
does not comprise an expression
containing the variable,
- generating a first new data...

...identical to the expression of the node, - having the new node's first
pointer point at the **first** new **data** **structure** , - having the new
node 's second pointer point at the second new data structure.

36 A method of altering a data...identical to the expression of the node,
- having the new node's first pointer point at the **first** new **data**
structure , - having the new **node** 's second pointer point at the **second**
new **data** **structure** , if the **node** of the data **structure** having
the lowest order comprises an expression containing
the variable,
- generating a first new data structure from...

 17/5,K/34   **(Item 34 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00511578   **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR LOGIC SYNTHESIS
SYSTEME D'AUTOMATISATION DE L'EXPERTISE ET DE LA SYNTHESE DE PORTE, BASE
    SUR VDHL/VERILOG
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 LSI LOGIC CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
 DUPENLOUP Guy,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent: WO 9942930 A2 19990826
 Application: WO 99US3773 19990219 (PCT/WO US9903773)
 Priority Application: US 9827422 19980220
Designated States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/50**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 72396

English Abstract
   A method of fabricating an integrated circuit chip (IC), said method
   comprising the steps of defining the IC at the RTL code level,
   translating said RTL code into a generic netlist description, generating
   logic synthesis tool scripts based on said generic netlist description,
   and executing said logic synthesis tool scripts to synthesize the RTL
   code. The step of generating logic synthesis tool scripts comprises the
   substeps of identifying hardware elements and structure of the IC design,
   determining interrelationships between said identified hardware elements
   and structures, and generating logic synthesis tool scripts to synthesize
   said identified hardware elements to netlists as a function of said
   hardware elements and said interrelationships.

French Abstract
   L'invention concerne un procede de fabrication de circuits integres qui
   consiste en ce qui suit: on definit le circuit integre au niveau du code
   RTL (niveau de transfert enregistre), on traduit ce code RTL dans une
   description generique de listes d'interconnexions, on genere des scripts
   d'outils de synthese logique sur la base de cette description generique
   de listes d'interconnexions et l'on execute ces scripts d'outils de
   synthese logique pour synthetiser le code RTL. La generation des scripts
   d'outils de synthese logique consiste, a son tour, a identifier les
   elements et la structure du materiel relatifs a la conception du circuit
   integre, a determiner les relations entre ces elements et structure du
   materiel et a generer des scripts d'outils de synthese logique pour
   synthetiser lesdits elements du materiel identifies avec les listes
   d'interconnexions sous la forme d'une fonction desdits elements du
   materiel et desdites relations.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/50**
Fulltext Availability:
   Detailed Description

Detailed Description
...   HDL (Hardware Description Language) methodology. Fig. I illustrates a
   simplified flowchart representation of an IC design cycle. **First** , as
   indicated bv the reference number IO"). the IC to be designed is
   specified by a specification...expenditure to correct the error. For
   example, timing or routability problems encountered during layout can
   require a **new** run through logic synthesis, gate-level verification, and
   test logic insertion. Modifying the RTL code late in the design process
   is generally the worst case scenario, because once the RTL code is
   modified , all design steps must be re-run, including the RTL functional
   validation . For many design projects, RTL modification is not even a
   viable option.
   To identify the potential problems...

...this invention to provide a method of accessing the generic netlist from
   the Synopsys Design Compiler or **similar** svnthesis tools. As discussed
   above, a generic netlist is a netlist created from the RTL code which has
   not been correlated with a technology- **specific** library. For example,
   RTL code describing a select function between sixteen input signals to a
   single output...

...having a 16 input signals, four input selection signals, and one output
   signal, In contrast, a technology- **specific** netlist may represent the
   sample circuit as a cascade of several 4x1 MUX's.

   Another object of...

00465472   **Image available**
DATABASE STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT
STRUCTURE DE BASE DE DONNEES ET GESTION ASSOCIEE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  SHARP Gary L,
  SIMON Charles K,
Inventor(s):
  SHARP Gary L,
  SIMON Charles K,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9855937 A1 19981210
  Application: WO 98US11077 19980601   (PCT/WO US9811077)
  Priority Application: US 9748515 19970604
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
  FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
  MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
  UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
  CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
  ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22227

English Abstract
  A database of information stored in a fixed medium, and a method for
  creating and managing such a database, the database comprising: a set of
  tangible data elements, the tangible data elements representing things
  which have physical weight and can cause an effect; a set of intangible
  data elements, the intangible data elements representing words and
  concepts which have no physical weight and cannot be weighed; the set of
  intangible data elements including a first subset of effect data elements
  (16), the effect data elements representing verbs standing alone and in
  combination with other words, which describe actions, objectives,
  results, missions, and procedures and processes; and, the set of
  intangible data elements including a second subset of descriptive data
  elements (18), the descriptive data elements describing the tangible data
  elements, the effect data elements and degrees of performance of the
  tangible data elements.

French Abstract
  Cette invention se rapporte a une base de donnees d'informations
  stockees sur un support fixe, et a un procede de creation et de gestion
  d'une telle base de donnees. Ladite base de donnees comporte un ensemble
  d'elements de donnees materiels representant des choses qui possedent un
  poids physique et peuvent provoquer un effet; un ensemble d'elements de
  donnees immateriels representant des mots et des concepts qui ne
  possedent pas de poids physique et ne peuvent pas etre peses; l'ensemble
  des elements de donnees materiels comportant un premier sous-ensemble
  d'elements de donnees a effet (16) representant des verbes employes seuls
  ou en association avec d'autres mots, qui decrivent des actions, des
  objectifs, des resultats, des missions, des procedures et des processus;
  et l'ensemble des elements de donnees immateriels comportant un second
  sous-ensemble d'elements de donnees descriptifs (18) decrivant les
  elements de donnees materiels, les elements de donnees a effet et les
  degres de performance des elements de donnees materiels.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... out of their communications.
  The NINDBASE system has the unique ability to store all of the possible

relationships that are usually left out of verbal shorthand and all
other database systems. The MINDBASE system classifies...

...or a descriptor. The MINDBASE system can
also differentiate between multiple uses of the same word for **different**
parts of speech, For example, some words like "book" can be a noun,
verb, or an adjective...

...words as causes, effects, or descriptors. This routine also
differentiates between uses of the same word for **different** parts of
speech,
When a user inputs a word into a MINDBASE database structure, the
system compares this word to its classifications and **relationships** to
 determine if it is a cause, effect, or descriptor, If there is any
ambiguity between the input word...

...data elements and degrees of performance of
the tangible data elements,
Within the foregoing structure,, each tangible **data** element is
 linked to each effect **data** element partially or wholly caused by the
tangible data element; each effect element is **linked** to each tangible
 data element required for the effect to occur; and,, all data elements
are stored in hierarchal **structures** of **parent – child** **relationships**
,
A database system, in accordance with a further inventive
lo arrangement,, comprises: a database stored in a cannot be weighed; the
set of intangible **data** elements including a
 first subset of effect **data** elements representing verbs, standing
alone
and in combination with other words, which describe actions,
objectives, results, missions, procedures and processes, and a **second**
subset of descriptive **data** elements describing the tangible data
elements, the effect data elements and degrees of performance of the
tangible...

 17/5,K/36   (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00401843   **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANAGING AND DISTRIBUTING DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING
    INFORMATION THROUGHOUT A SHEET METAL PRODUCTION FACILITY
APPAREIL ET METHODE CORRESPONDANTE PERMETTANT DE GERER ET DE REPARTIR UNE
    INFORMATION RELATIVE A LA CONCEPTION ET A LA FABRICATION DANS UNE
    INSTALLATION DE PRODUCTION DE TOLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  AMADA METRECS CO LTD,
  AMADASOFT AMERICA INC,
Inventor(s):
  HAZAMA Kensuke,
  HWANG Yearn-Tzuo,
  SAKAI Satoshi,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9742587 A1 19971113
  Application: WO 97US7472 19970506 (PCT/WO US9707472)
  Priority Application: US 9616958 19960506; US 96690084 19960731
Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class: G05B-19:418; G05B-19:4097
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 147831

English Abstract

An apparatus and method is provided for managing and distributing design
and manufacturing information throughout a factory in order to facilitate
the production of components, such as bent sheet metal components. In
accordance with an aspect of the present invention, the management and
distribution of critical design and manufacturing information is achieved
by storing and distributing the design and manufacturing information
associated with each job. By replacing the traditional paper job set-up
or work sheet with, for example, an electronically stored job sheet that
can be accessed instantaneously from any location in the factory, the
present invention improves the overall efficiency of the factory. In
addition, through the various aspects and features of the invention, the
organization and accessibility of part information and stored expert
knowledge is improved.

French Abstract
   L'invention porte sur un appareil ainsi que sur la methode
correspondante permettant de gerer et de repartir une information dans
une usine afin de faciliter la production de composants, des toles
cintrees par exemple. Selon un aspect de cette invention, la gestion et
la repartition d'information critique relative a la conception et a la
fabrication sont menees a bonne fin par le biais d'une memorisation et
d'une repartition d'une information relative a la conception et a la
fabrication associee a chaque tache. En remplacant la classique fiche de
preparation du travail ou le bon de travail traditionnel, notamment, par
un releve d'operation memorise par voie electronique, accessible
instantanement de n'importe quel poste de l'usine, cette invention permet
d'ameliorer la productivite de l'usine dans son ensemble. En outre, du
fait des aspects varies que revet cette invention ainsi que de ses
particularites, la mise en place de l'information et des competences
techniques memorisees relatives' aux pieces a produire ainsi que
l'accessibilite a ces donnees se trouvent ameliorees.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... similar parts search of the invention;
  Appendix C is an exemplary source code for performing a bendline
  detection
  operation of the invention;
  1 5 Appendix D is an exemplary source code for implementing a 2...CAM
  system, to facilitate the development of the sheet metal part design
  based on a customer's **specification** The CAD/CAM system may comprise one
  or more personal computers, a display unit, a printer, and...location as
  well as direction of the bendline. Further, 2D arcs may be specified by
  2D space **data** (e.g., CenterX, CenterY, Radius, Begin Angle, End Angle)
  and 3D arcs may be defined by 3D...in the sweep.

```
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
  BM-LOOP *holes ;
  BM-EDGE *edges ;
  for (edges = bloopl->get
   first
  edgeo edges ; edges
  (BM-EDGE *) edges->nexto) (
  if (! edges->is(BM-ENTITY-TYPE -LINE)) continue
  if (edges...

...nameo face2.get idxo)
  facel-has-user-defined-bend
  edges++
  facel line count++
  for (holes = bodyl->get
   first -holeo holes ; holes
  (BM-LOOP *) holes->nexto) (
  for (edges = holes->get-first-edgeo edges ; edges
```

17/5,K/37 **(Item 37 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00394527
CONFIGURABLE CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN A COMPUTER IMPLEMENTED DISTRIBUTED DATABASE
DISPOSITIF DE RESOLUTION DE CONFLITS CONFIGURABLE DANS UNE BASE DE DONNEES REPARTIES MISE EN OEUVRE SUR ORDINATEUR
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ORACLE CORPORATION,
  SOUDER Benny,
  DOOP Lip Boon,
  DOWNING Alan,
Inventor(s):
  SOUDER Benny,
  DOOP Lip Boon,
  DOWNING Alan,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9735270 A1 19970925
  Application: WO 97US4399 19970319 (PCT/WO US9704399)
  Priority Application: US 96618507 19960319
Designated States: AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE DE
  DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU
  LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK TJ TM TR TT UA
  UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
  DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
  NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13280

English Abstract
  An apparatus and method for providing adaptable and configurable conflict
  resolution within a replicated data environment is disclosed. In a
  distributed database system having a first node and a second node, the
  first node including a **first data structure** , the **second node**
  including a **second data** structure, a configurable conflict resolution
  apparatus is disclosed as comprising: 1) a conflict **detection** module
  for **detecting** a conflicting modification to corresponding portions of
  the first and the second data structures; 2) a plurality of conflict
  resolution methods, one or more of the plurality of conflict resolution
  methods being configurably associated with the corresponding portions of
  the first and the second data structures; and 3) a conflict resolution
  module for activating a first conflict resolution method of the one or
  more of the plurality of conflict resolution methods when the conflict
  detection module **detects** the conflicting modification to the
  corresponding portions of the first and the second data structures.

French Abstract
   Cette invention concerne un appareil, ainsi que le procede
  correspondant, qui assure une resolution de conflits adaptable et
  configurable a l'interieur d'un environnement de donnees dupliquees. Dans
  un systeme de base de donnees reparties comportant un premier noeud et un
  second noeud, le premier noeud ayant une premiere structure de donnees et
  le second noeud ayant une seconde structure de donnees, on dispose d'un
  dispositif de resolution des conflits configurable comportant (1) un
  module de detection des conflits servant a detecter une modification
  contradictoire apportee a des parties correspondantes des premiere et
  seconde structures de donnees, (2) une pluralite de procedes de
  resolution des conflits dont l'un au moins est associe par configuration

aux parties correspondantes des premiere et seconde structures de donnees
et (3) un module de resolution des conflits concu pour activer un premier
procede de resolution de conflits choisi parmi l'un des divers procedes
de resolution de conflit lorsque le module de detection des conflits
detecte la modification contradictoire apportee aux parties
correspondantes des premiere et seconde structures de donnees.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims

English Abstract
    ...a distributed database system having a first node and a second node,
    the first node including a **first   data   structure** , the **second   node**
    including a **second   data** structure, a configurable conflict
    resolution apparatus is disclosed as comprising: 1) a conflict **detection**
    module for **detecting** a conflicting modification to corresponding
    portions of the first and the second data structures; 2) a plurality...

    ...resolution method of the one or more of the plurality of conflict
    resolution methods when the conflict **detection** module **detects** the
    conflicting modification to the corresponding portions of the first and
    the second data structures.

Detailed Description
...   a distributed database system having a first node and a second node,
    the first node including a **first   data   structure** , the **second   node**
    including a **second   data** structure, the present invention is a
    configurable conflict resolution apparatus
    comprising; 1) a conflict **detection** module for **detecting** a
    conflicting
    modification to corresponding portions of the first and the second data
    structures; 2) a plurality...

    ...resolution method of the one or more of the plurality of conflict
    resolution methods when the conflict **detection** module **detects** the
    conflicting modification to the corresponding portions of the first and
    the second data structures.

    Therefore, it...

Claim
...   a distributed database system having a first node and a second node,
    said first node including a **first   data   structure** , said **second**
    node including a **second**
     data structure, a configurable conflict resolution apparatus
    comprising:
    a conflict **detection** module for **detecting** a conflicting modification
    to
    corresponding portions of said first and said second data structures;
    a plurality of...

    ...resolution method of said one or more of said plurality of conflict
    resolution methods when said conflict **detection** module **detects** said
    conflicting modification to said corresponding portions of said first and
    said second data structures.

    2 The...a distributed database system having a first node and a second
    node, said first node including a **first   data   structure** , said
    second   node including a **second   data** structure, a method for
    configurable conflict resolution comprising the steps of -. **detecting** a
    conflicting modification to corresponding portions of said first
    and said second data structures;
    providing a plurality...

    ...of said one or more of said plurality of conflict resolution methods

when said conflicting modification is **detected** in said detecting
step.

25 For use in a distributed database system having a first node and a
second node, said first node including a **first data structure** , said
second node including a **second data** structure, an article of
manufacture comprising a computer usable mass storage medium having
computer readable program code...perform configurable conflict
resolution, said computer
readable program code in said article of manufacture comprising:
a conflict **detection** module for causing said processing means to
detect a conflicting modification to corresponding portions of said
first and said
second data structures;
a plurality of...

...resolution method of said one or more of said plurality of conflict
resolution methods when said conflict **detection** module **detects** said
conflicting modification to said corresponding portions of said first and
said second data structures.

17/5,K/38   (Item 38 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00376923
STRUCTURED FOCUSED HYPERTEXT DATA STRUCTURE
STRUCTURE DE DONNEES HYPERTEXTE ARTICULEE SUR LA STRUCTURATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  HYPERMED LTD,
  OREN Avraham,
  OLCHA Lev,
  KOWALSKI Nahum,
  MARGULYAN Rita,
Inventor(s):
  OREN Avraham,
  OLCHA Lev,
  KOWALSKI Nahum,
  MARGULYAN Rita,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9717666 A2 19970515
  Application: WO 96IL131 19961023 (PCT/WO IL9600131)
  Priority Application: US 95551929 19951023
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
  GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
  PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM
  AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
  SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class: G06F-17:21
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 263802

English Abstract
  A hypertexted data structure (3/16) stored on a computer readable memory
  device and organized in a hierarchy of at least two levels, the data
  structure comprising: a plurality of data units (18-20) positioned at
  different levels in the hierarchy each containing at least some textual
  information (23) and a plurality of hypertext links (1) each linking at
  least part of the textual information in a given source data unit to a
  target data unit; wherein at least one of the hypertext links (1) is
  linked to at least one hypertext node (34) which contains information
  relating at least to both the given source data unit and the target data

unit from which the relative positions in the hierarchy of the given
source and target data units linked by the hypertext link may be
determined.

French Abstract
    La presente invention concerne une structure de donnees en format
    hypertexte (3/16) stockees dans une memoire lisible par ordinateur et
    organisee selon une hierarchie comportant au moins deux niveaux. Cette
    structure de donnees est constituee, d'une part de plusieurs unites de
    donnees (18-20) se placant a differents niveaux de la hierarchie, chacune
    de ces unites de donnees contenant au moins quelques donnees textuelles
    (23), et d'autre part, d'un jeu de liens hypertexte (1), chacun de ces
    liens reliant au moins une partie de l'information textuelle d'une unite
    de donnees origine specifique a une unite de donnees cible. L'un au moins
    des liens hypertexte (1) est relie a l'un au moins des noeuds hypertexte
    (34) qui contient des donnees se rapportant au moins a la fois a l'unite
    de donnees origine specifique et a l'unite de donnees cible a partir de
    laquelle il est possible de determiner des positions relatives dans la
    hierarchie. Ces positions relatives sont celles des unites de donnees
    origine et cible reliees par le lien hypertexte.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... by the data structure. For example, in order to provide a way for a
  user to access **information** in a focused, hierarchical manner, the data
  structure must satisfy a protocol
  2 4
  SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
  'd' g that every page has at...determine if the two words in 'I push them
  onto a stack in reverse
  question are the **specific** number order. This is simply in
  ' of words across 'keeping with my the style of using
  NextTo...Function 'WHERELBAS
  'Nahum
  Function WordMatches (TestWord As 'This module contains the code for
  String, ActualWord As String, **determining** how to display
  ListWord As String) As Integer ' the users present location in the Table
  Dim i...need to see if we need to recreate AddErrorMessage Now, "Check
  a whole new up and/or **determine** default parent
  path and SC list chapter for screen Str$(ScreenID)
  Else
  If LocateSC(ScreenID) <> -1 Then...
...RecreatePathForActiveScreenUncondit If tbITableOfChapters.NoMatch
  ional Then
  End If ChapterName
  I AddErrorMessage Now, "Check
  CheckForNextAndPreviousScreens up and/or **determine** default parent
  CheckForNotes chapter for screen Str$(ScreenID)
  I Else
  End Sub ChapterName
  tbITableOfChapters("Name of
  Sub...

...Table of 'the configuration specified by the user
  Contents" I
  AddErrorMessage Now, "Check if
  up and/or **determine** default parent Configuration.RecognizeManyParents
  chapter for screen # ", Str$(ScreenID) Then
  Elself ScreenTable("Default Parent I
  Chapter") = 0...26)
  'this routine is for all configuration Do Until d.EOF
  changes for the textbook s = d(" **Parent** Name")
  if
  Configuration .RecognizeManyParents TOCFull.IstScreenParents.AddItem s

Then ScreenParents(i) = d("Chapter
ID")
Configuration.RecognizeManyParents + I
= False
Else d...Data Updatable: No
Ordinal Position: 0
Required: No
Source Field@ 1
Source Table: 1 DB In Use
 Validate On Set: No
273
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
:
ADMIN
PATENT
FROMSET
2
CLEAN.MDB
Table: 1 Label...

...Yes/No
 Ordinal Position: 0
 Requiredi No
 Source Field: Main
 Source Table: 1 Label for Main Database
 Validate On Set: No
274
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (

 17/5,K/39   **(Item 39 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00347149   **Image available**
DESIGN TOOL FOR COMPLEX SYSTEMS
OUTIL DE CONCEPTION POUR SYSTEMES COMPLEXES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  FRAMEWORK TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION,
Inventor(s):
  HAPLERT David E,
  AMBROSI Mario,
  AMES Paul,
  PLSEK Vladimir,
  ROTH Mark,
  SHELDON James,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9629662 A1 19960926
  Application: WO 96US3032 19960306 (PCT/WO US9603032)
  Priority Application: US 95408611 19950320
Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class: G06F-17:50
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12730

English Abstract
  A method and apparatus displays a plurality of representations of an
  environment. The method includes the steps of (a) providing an object
  structure having a **first** **branch** of object **data** **structures** that
  defines a first domain of the environment, a **second** **branch** of object
  data **structures** that defines a second domain of the environment, both
  a **first** object data **structure** of the **first** **branch** and a **second**
  object **data** **structure** of the **second** **branching** defining a

particular article in the environment; (b) displaying a first graphical image defined by the first object data structure; (c) changing a feature of the first object data structure; (d) automatically notifying the second object data structure; and (e) displaying a second graphical image defined by the second object data structure, the second graphical image providing an **indication** of a feature change of the first object data structure.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif permettant de visualiser une pluralite de representations dans un environnement. Le procede comprend les etapes suivantes: (a) mise en place d'une structure d'objet ayant une premiere branche de structures de donnees relatives aux objets, qui definit un premier domaine de l'environnement et une seconde branche de structures de donnees relatives aux objets qui definit un deuxieme domaine de l'environnement, etant entendu qu'une premiere structure de donnees d'objet de la premiere branche et qu'une seconde structure de donnees d'objet de la seconde branche definissent un article determine dans l'environnement; (b) visualisation d'une premiere image graphique definie par la premiere structure de donnees d'objet; (c) modification d'une caracteristique de cette premiere structure; (d) notification automatique de la seconde structure de donnees d'objet; et (e) affichage d'une deuxieme image graphique definie par la seconde structure de donnees d'objet, etant entendu que la deuxieme image graphique donne une indication sur telle ou telle modification des caracteristiques de la premiere structure de donnees d'objet.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
English Abstract
  ...a plurality of representations of an environment. The method includes the steps of (a) providing an object **structure** having a **first branch** of object **data structures** that defines a first domain of the environment, a **second branch** of object **data structures** that defines a second domain of the environment, both a **first** object data **structure** of the **first branch** and a **second** object **data structure** of the **second branching** defining a particular article in the environment; (b) displaying a first graphical image defined by the first...

  ...a second graphical image defined by the second object data structure, the second graphical image providing an **indication** of a feature change of the first object data structure.

Detailed Description
  ... processor coupled to the memory and the output device. The processor provides in the memory an object **structure** having a **first branch** of object **data structures** that defines a first domain of the environment, and a **second branch** of object **data structures** that defines a second domain of the environment, with both a **first** object data **structure** of the **first branch** and a **second** object **data structure** of the **second branch** defining a particular article in the environment. The processor further displays a first graphical image defined by...

  ...a second graphical image defined by the second object data structure. the second graphical image providing an **indication** of the feature change of the first object data structure on the output device.

  The foregoing and...

Claim
  ... 8 . The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of-. - 26 detecting a change in the **first** object data **structure** of the **first branch** ; and automatically notifying the **second** object **data** structure

through the design element object of the change in the first object data
structure.

9 The...

 17/5,K/40   **(Item 40 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00332990   **Image available**
OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES ORIENTE OBJET
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English Abstract
   The present invention provides a method and apparatus for an object
   oriented database management system. The present invention may be
   advantageously used in a client/server architecture comprising a
   knowledge base client and a knowledge base server (132). A plurality of
   users may access the system at the same time. In a preferred embodiment,
   the knowledge base server (132) may include a dynamic class manager
   (134), a connection manager (135), a query manager (136), a handle
   manager (137), a units manager (138), a database manager (1349), and a
   file manager (140). The object oriented database system is hierarchical.
   Each instance in a knowledge base may be a member of a class, and a class
   may be a subclass of a parent class, and so on.

French Abstract
   La presente invention se rapporte a un procede et a un appareil destine
   a etre utilise dans un systeme de gestion de base de donnees oriente
   objet. Cette invention peut etre utilisee de maniere avantageuse dans une
   architecture client/serveur comprenant un client de base de connaissances
   et un serveur de base de connaissances (132). Une pluralite
   d'utilisateurs peuvent acceder en meme temps au systeme. Selon un mode de

realisation prefere, le serveur de base de connaissances (132) peut
comporter un gestionnaire de classe dynamique (134), un gestionnaire de
connexion (135), un gestionnaire de consultation (136), un gestionnaire
d'entite d'acces (137), un gestionnaire d'unites (138), un gestionnaire
de base de donnees (1349) et un gestionnaire de fichier (140). Le systeme
de base de donnees oriente objet est hierarchique. Chaque instance d'une
base de connaissances peut appartenir a une classe, et une classe peut
appartenir a une sous-classe d'une classe mere et ainsi de suite.
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Detailed Description
... display screen showing information displayed
  in the schema editor window.

Figure 94 depicts a display screen showing **information** displayed
in the schema editor window.

Figure 95 is a flow chart depicting rearranging a class in...schema
generator. Figure 151 is a continuation of Figure 150.
Figure 152 is a depiction of data **structures** in the database
manager in the dynamic class manager.
Figure 153 is a flow chart of the...For example, there may be some users
who only need access permission to retrieve parts from a
 knowledge base 123. other users may need access permission to
add parts, or edit existing parts. The registry server 108
provides a convenient way to specify and control user access to
 specific functions. The registry server 108 describes the
knowledge bases in use, the users that are allowed to...